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ACTS

OF THE

PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

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GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN

FIRST AND SECOND YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY

KING GEORGE V.



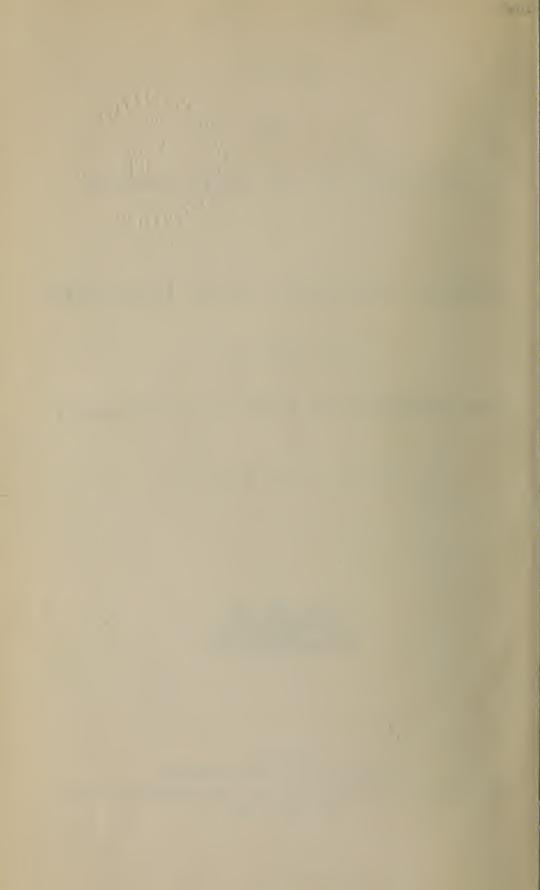
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OTTAWA

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LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1912





1-2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 8.

An Act to remove certain doubts as to the true interpretation of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1906, in respect of the Payment of Seamen's Allotment Notes.

[18th August, 1911.]

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the true interpre- 57 & 58 Vict. tation of section one hundred and forty-one of the 6 Edw. 7, c. Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and section sixty-two of 48.

the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. By agreement with the master an allotment note may Regulations be granted to a seaman providing for—

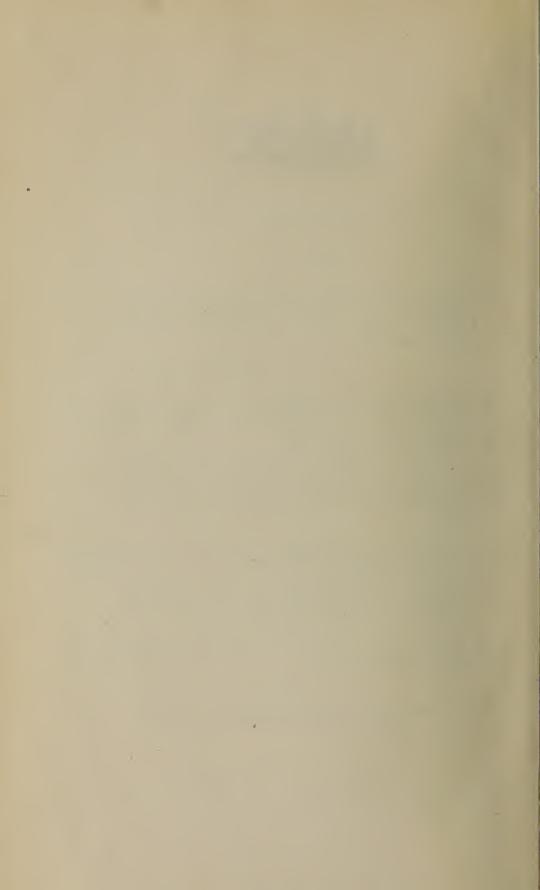
granted to a seaman providing for—

ment note.

(a) payment of a greater sum than one half of the wages;

- (b) payment at a period earlier than one month from the date of the agreement with the crew and at intervals more frequent than one month.
- 2. This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Short title. (Seamen's Allotment) Act, 1911.

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1-2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 28.

An Act to re-enact the Official Secrets Act, 1889, with Amendments.

[22nd August, 1911.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1.—(1) If any person for any purpose prejudicial to Penalties for the safety or interests of the State—

(a) approaches or is in the neighbourhood of, or enters any prohibited place within the meaning of this Act: or

(b) makes any sketch, plan, model, or note which is calculated to be or might be or is intended to be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy; or

(c) obtains or communicates to any other person any sketch, plan, model, article, or note, or other document or information which is calculated to be or might be or is intended to be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy;

he shall be guilty of felony, and shall be liable to penal servitude for any term not less than three years and not

exceeding seven years.

(2) On a prosecution under this section, it shall not be necessary to show that the accused person was guilty of any particular act tending to show a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, and, notwithstanding that no such act is proved against him, he may be convicted if, from the circumstances of the case, or his conduct, or

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his known character as proved, it appears that his purpose was a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State; and if any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information relating to or used in any prohibited place within the meaning of this Act, or anything in such a place, is made, obtained, or communicated by any person other than a person acting under lawful authority, it shall be deemed to have been made, obtained, or communicated for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State unless the contrary is proved.

Wrongful communication, &c., of information.

2. (1) If any person having in his possession or control any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information which relates to or is used in a prohibited place or anything in such a place, or which has been made or obtained in contravention of this Act, or which has been entrusted in confidence to him by any person holding office under His Majesty or which he has obtained owing to his position as a person who holds or has held office under His Majesty, or as a person who holds or has held a contract made on behalf of His Majesty, or as a person who is or has been employed under a person who holds or has held such an office or contract,—

(a) communicates the sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information to any person, other than a person to whom he is authorized to communicate it, or a person to whom it is in the interest of the State his duty to communicate it, or

(b) retains the sketch, plan, model, article, note, or document in his possession or control when he has no right to retain it or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it:

that person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

(2) If any person receives any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information, knowing, or having reasonable ground to believe, at the time when he receives it, that the sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information is communicated to him in contravention of this Act, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, unless he proves that the communication to him of the sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information was contrary to his desire.

(3) A person guilty of a misdemeanour under this section shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two years, or to a fine, or to both

imprisonment and a fine.

Definition of prohibited place.

3. For the purposes of this Act, the expression "prohibited place" means—

(a) any work of defence, arsenal, factory, dockyard, camp, ship, telegraph or signal station, or office belonging to His Majesty, and any other place belonging to His Majesty used for the purpose of building, repairing, making, or storing any ship, arms, or other materials or instruments of use in time of war, or any plans or documents relating thereto: and

(b) any place not belonging to His Majesty where any ship, arms, or other materials or instruments of use in time of war, or any plans or documents relating thereto, are being made, repaired, or stored under contract with, or with any person on behalf of, His Majesty, or otherwise on behalf of His Majesty; and

- (c) any place belonging to His Majesty which is for the time being declared by a Secretary of State to be a prohibited place for the purposes of this section on the ground that information with respect thereto. or damage thereto, would be useful to an enemy;
- (d) any railway, road, way, or channel, or other means of communication by land or water (including any works or structures being part thereof or connected therewith), or any place used for gas, water, or electricity works or other works for purposes of a public character, or any place where any ship, arms, or other materials or instruments of use in time of war, or any plans or documents relating thereto, are being made, repaired, or stored otherwise than on behalf of His Majesty, which is for the time being declared by a Secretary of State to be a prohibited place for the purposes of this section, on the ground that information with respect thereto, or the destruction or obstruction thereof, or interference therewith. would be useful to an enemy.
- 4. Any person who attempts to commit any offence under Attempts to this Act, or incites, or counsels, or attempts to procure commit offence, or inanother person to commit an offence under this Act, shall citement to be guilty of felony or of a misdemeanour according as the offence, under offence in question is felony or misdemeanour, and on con-Act. viction shall be liable to the same punishment, and to be proceeded against in the same manner, as if he had committed the offence.

5. Any person charged with an offence which is a felony Person under this Act may, if the circumstances warrant such a charged with finding, be found guilty of an offence which is a misde-Act may be meanour under this Act.

convicted of misdemean-6. our under Act.

Power to arrest.

6. Any person who is found committing an offence under this Act, whether that offence is a felony or not. or who is reasonably suspected of having committed, or having attempted to commit, or being about to commit, such an offence, may be apprehended and detained in the same manner as a person who is found committing a felony.

Penalty for harbouring spies.

7. If any person knowingly harbours any person whom he knows, or has reasonable grounds for supposing, to be a person who is about to commit or who has committed an offence under this Act, or knowingly permits to meet or assemble in any premises in his occupation or under his control any such persons, or if any person having harboured any such person, or permitted to meet or assemble in any premises in his occupation or under his control any such persons, wilfully refuses to disclose to a superintendent of police any information which it is in his power to give in relation to any such person he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding one year. or to a fine, or to both imprisonment and a fine.

Restriction on prosecu-

8. A prosecution for an offence under this Act shall not be instituted except by or with the consent of the

Attorney-General:

Provided that a person charged with such an offence may be arrested, or a warrant for his arrest may be issued and executed, and any such person may be remanded in custody or on bail, notwithstanding that the consent of the Attorney-General to the institution of a prosecution for the offence has not been obtained, but no further or other proceedings shall be taken until that consent has been obtained.

Search warrants.

9.—(1) If a justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence under this Act has been or is about to be committed, he may grant a search warrant authorizing any constable named therein to enter at any time any premises or place named in the warrant, if necessary, by force, and to search the premises or place and every person found therein, and to seize any sketch, plan, model, article, note, or document, or anything of a like nature or anything which is evidence of an offence under this Act having been or being about to be committed, which he may find on the premises or place or on any such person, and with regard to or in connection with which he has reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence under this Act has been or is about to be committed.

- (2) Where it appears to a superintendent of police that the case is one of great emergency and that in the interest of the State immediate action is necessary, he may by a written order under his hand give to any constable the like authority as may be given by the warrant of a justice under this section.
- 10.—(1) This Act shall apply to all acts which are offences Extent of Act under this Act when committed in any part of His Majesty's and place of dominions, or when committed by British officers or subjects offence. elsewhere.
- (2) An offence under this Act, if alleged to have been committed out of the United Kingdom, may be inquired of, heard, and determined, in any competent British court in the place where the offence was committed, or in the High Court in England or the Central Criminal Court, 42 Geo. 3, and the Criminal Jurisdiction Act, 1802, shall apply in c. 85. like manner as if the offence were mentioned in that Act. and the Central Criminal Court as well as the High Court possessed the jurisdiction given by that Act to the Court of King's Bench.

(3) An offence under this Act shall not be tried by any court of general or quarter sessions, nor by the sheriff court in Scotland, nor by any court out of the United Kingdom which has not jurisdiction to try crimes which involve

the greatest punishment allowed by law.

(4) The provisions of the Criminal Law and Procedure 50 & 51 Vict., (Ireland) Act, 1887, shall not apply to any trial under the c. 20. provisions of this Act.

11. If by any law made before or after the passing of Saving for this Act by the legislature of any British possession pro-laws of visions are made which appear to His Majesty to be of the possessions. like effect as those contained in this Act, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, suspend the operation within that British possession of this Act, or of any part thereof. so long as that law continues in force there, and no longer, and the Order shall have effect as if it were enacted in this Act:

Provided that the suspension of this Act, or of any part thereof, in any British possession shall not extend to the holder of an office under His Majesty who is not appointed to that office by the Government of that possession.

12. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpreta-Any reference to a place belonging to His Majesty tion. includes a place belonging to any department of the Government of the United Kingdom or of any British possessions, whether the place is or is not actually vested in His Majesty;

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The expression "Attorney-General" means the Attorney or Solicitor-General for England; and as respects Scotland, means the Lord Advocate; and as respects Ireland, means the Attorney or Solicitor-General for Ireland; and, if the prosecution is instituted in any court out of the United Kingdom, means the person who in that court is Attornev-General, or exercises the like functions as the Attornev-General in England:

Expressions referring to communicating or receiving include any communicating or receiving, whether in whole or in part, and whether the sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information itself or the substance, effect, or description thereof only be communicated or received; expressions referring to obtaining or retaining any sketch, plan, model, article, note, or document, include the copying or causing to be copied the whole or any part of any sketch, plan, model, article, note, or document; and expressions referring to the communication of any sketch, plan, model, article, note or document include the transfer or transmission of the sketch, plan, model, article, note or document;

The expression "document" includes part of a docu-

ment:

The expression "model" includes design, pattern, and specimen;

The expression "sketch" includes any photograph or other mode of representing any place or thing;

The expression "superintendent of police" includes

any police officer of a like or superior rank;

The expression "office under His Majesty" includes any office or employment in or under any department of the Government of the United Kingdom, or of any other British possession;

The expression "offence under this Act" includes any act, omission, or other thing which is punish-

able under this Act.

Short title and repeal. 52 & 53 Vict. c. 52.

13.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Official Secrets Act, 1911.

(2) The Official Secrets Act, 1889, is hereby repealed.



1-2 GEORGE

CHAP. 36.

An Act to extend the Pacific Cable Act, 1901.

[16th December, 1911.]

DE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by D and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1.—(1) The Pacific Cable Board may, with the approval Provision for of the Treasury, apply out of their reserve fund such sums as construction of new works may be required for the purpose of any works authorized agreed to by under this Act:

Provided that the sums standing to the credit of that reserve fund are not at any time thereby reduced below the sum of one hundred thousand pounds; and that the Pacific Cable Board shall pay to the reserve fund as part of the annual expenses of the Pacific cable in each year, in accordance with regulations approved by the Treasury, such sums as may be sufficient to repay any moneys so applied in thirty-five years, with interest at the rate of three and a half per cent per annum.

(2) Sections three to seven of the Pacific Cable Act, 1901, 1 Edw. 7. c. shall be read as if references to the Pacific cable included 31. references to any works authorized under this Act, and as if references to the payment of annuities created under that Act included references to payments to the reserve fund

required under this Act.

2.—(1) The works authorized under this Act are a sub-Interpretamarine cable between Australia and New Zealand, as tion. already sanctioned by the contributing Governments, and any other extensions, connections, or rearrangements in or хi

near the Pacific Ocean which, in the opinion of all the contributing Governments, are necessary or expedient for the improvement of the Pacific Cable Board's undertaking.

(2) The reserve fund means in this Act the reserve fund established under the authority of the Treasury by the

Pacific Cable Board.

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(3) The contributing Governments mean in this Act the Governments represented on the Pacific Cable Board, namely, His Majesty's Government, the Government of Canada, the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Government of New Zealand.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Pacific Cable Act, 1911.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer (for Canada) to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



1-2 GEORGE

CHAP. 41.

An Act to enlarge the Remedies of Persons having claims for work done in connection with the stowing or discharging of ships' cargoes or the trimming of coal on board ships.

[16th December, 1911.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1.—(1) If it is claimed that any sum is due to any person Power to from the owners of a ship for work done at any place in the arrest ship on claim for United Kingdom by that person in connection with the work done stowing or discharging of cargoes on board or from that cargo, &c. ship, or the trimming of coal on board that ship, and that ship is at any time found in any place in England or Ireland or within three miles of the coast thereof, a judge of any court of record in England or Ireland may, upon its being shown to him by any person applying in accordance with rules of court that prima facie the claim against the owners is a good claim and that none of the owners reside in the United Kingdom, issue an order for the arrest of the ship.

(2) An order under this Act shall be directed to some officer of customs and excise, or some other officer named in the order, and shall require him to detain the ship until such time as satisfaction has been made by the owners, agent, master, or consignee thereof in respect of the claim, or until security, to be approved by the judge, has been given by them or him, to abide the event of any action, suit, or other legal proceeding that may be instituted in respect of the claim, and to pay all costs and damages that may be awarded

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thereon,

thereon, and where any such order is made, the officer to whom the order is directed shall detain the ship accordingly.

(3) In any legal proceedings in relation to any such claim as aforesaid, the person giving security shall be made defendant, and shall be stated to be the owner of the ship in respect of which the work giving rise to the claim was done, and the production of the order of the judge, made in relation to the security, shall be conclusive evidence of the liability of the

defendant to the proceedings.

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(4) Where a complaint is made to the Board of Trade that. before an application can be made under this section, the ship in respect of which the application is to be made will have departed from the limits of England or Ireland or three miles from the coast thereof, the ship shall, if the Board so direct, be detained for such time as will allow the application to be made and the result thereof to be communicated to the officer detaining the ship, and that officer shall not be liable for any costs or damages in respect of the detention if made in accordance with the directions of the Board.

57 & 58 Vict. c. 60.

- (5) Section six hundred and ninety-two of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply to the detention of a ship under this Act as it applies to the detention of a ship under that Act.
- (6) If the owner of a ship is a corporation, the owner shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to reside in the United Kingdom if the corporation has an office in the United Kingdom at which service of writs can be effected.

Application of Act where a ship is demised to charterers.

2. Where a ship has been demised to charterers, the provisions of this Act shall apply to claims against the charterers of the ship as they apply to claims against the owners of a ship, with the substitution of charterers for owners:

Provided that no ship shall be detained on a claim against the charterers of the ship after the expiration of the term for which the ship was demised to them.

Proceedings in Admiralty.

3. Any person having a claim to which this Act applies may, if he so desires, instead of proceeding under the foregoing provisions of this Act institute proceedings in Admiralty for enforcing the claim, and all courts having jurisdiction in Admiralty shall, if proceedings are so instituted, have the same jurisdiction for the purpose of enforcing the claim as if the claim were a claim for necessaries supplied to the ship.

Saving.

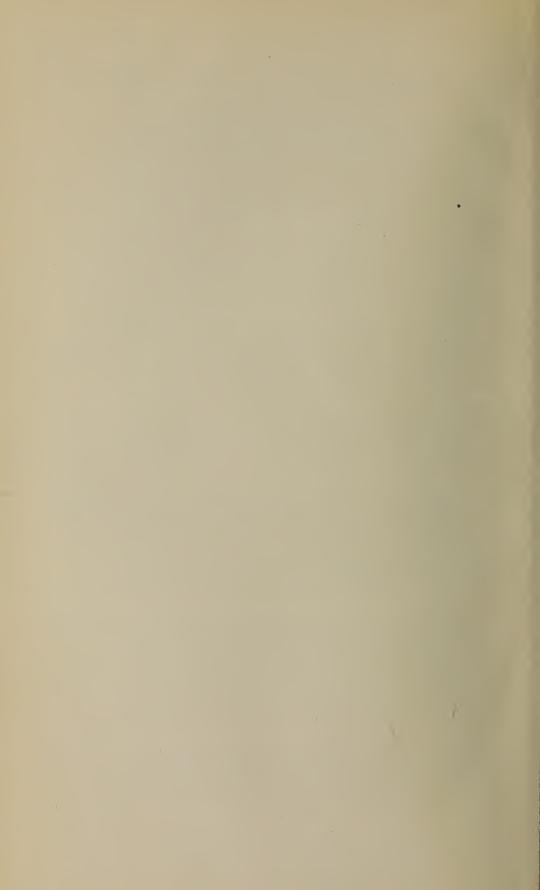
4. Nothing in this Act shall affect the power of any person to enforce any claim to which this Act applies otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

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5. This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Short title. (Stevedores and Trimmers) Act, 1911.

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1-2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 42.

An Act to give jurisdiction under section seventy-six and Part VIII. of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, to certain British Courts in foreign countries.

[16th December, 1911.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1.—(1) Among the courts before which a ship may be Extension of brought for adjudication under section seventy-six of the jurisdiction under s. 76 Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which relates to proceedings and Part on forfeiture of a ship), there shall be included any British VIII. of 57 & 58 Vict. c. Court in a foreign country, being a court having Admiralty 60 to certain jurisdiction, as if such a court were included among the Courts in courts specified in that section, and that section shall be foreign countries. construed and have effect accordingly.

(2) Any such British Court shall also have jurisdiction to entertain any proceedings under Part VIII. of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and accordingly section five hundred and four of that Act (which relates to the power of courts to consolidate claims against owners) shall be construed and have effect as if such a court were included among the courts to which an application under that section may be made.

(3) In this Act the expression "British Court in a foreign country" means any British Court having jurisdiction out of His Majesty's Dominions in pursuance of an Order in Council whether made under any Act or otherwise.

Short title and construction.

2. This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1911, and shall be construed as one with the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1907, and this Act may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1911.

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1-2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 46.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright.

[16th December, 1911.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART I.

IMPERIAL COPYRIGHT.

Rights.

1.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, copyright Copyright. shall subsist throughout the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends for the term hereinafter mentioned in every original literary, dramatic, musical and artistic work, if—

(a) in the case of a published work, the work was first published within such parts of His Majesty's domi-

nions as aforesaid; and

(b) in the case of an unpublished work, the author was at the date of the making of the work a British subject or resident within such parts of His Majesty's dominions as aforesaid;

but in no other works, except so far as the protection conferred by this Act is extended by Orders in Council there-

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under relating to self-governing dominions to which this

Act does not extend and to foreign countries.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, "copyright" means the the sole right to produce or reproduce the work or any substantial part thereof in any material form whatsoever, to perform, or in the case of a lecture to deliver, the work or any substantial part thereof in public; if the work is unpublished, to publish the work or any substantial part thereof; and shall include the sole right,—

(a) to produce, reproduce, perform, or publish any

translation of the work;

(b) in the case of a dramatic work, to convert it into a

novel or other non-dramatic work:

(c) in the case of a novel or other non-dramatic work, or of an artistic work, to convert it into a dramatic work, by way of performance in public or otherwise:

(d) in the case of a literary, dramatic, or musical work, to make any record, perforated roll, cinematograph film, or other contrivance by means of which the work may be mechanically performed or delivered,

and to authorize any such acts as aforesaid.

(3) For the purposes of this Act, publication, in relation to any work, means the issue of copies of the work to the public, and does not include the performance in public of a dramatic or musical work, the delivery in public of a lecture, the exhibition in public of an artistic work, or the construction of an architectural work of art, but, for the purposes of this provision, the issue of photographs and engravings of works of sculpture and architectural works of art shall not be deemed to be publication of such works.

Infringement of copyright.

2.—(1) Copyright in a work shall be deemed to be infringed by any person who, without the consent of the owner of the copyright, does anything the sole right to do which is by this Act conferred on the owner of the copyright: Provided that the following acts shall not constitute an infringement of copyright:—

(i) Any fair dealing with any work for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review, or news-

paper summary:

(ii) Where the author of an artistic work is not the owner of the copyright therein, the use by the author of any mould, cast, sketch, plan, model, or study made by him for the purpose of the work, provided that he does not thereby repeat or imitate the main design of that work:

(iii) The making or publishing of paintings, drawings, engravings, or photographs of a work of sculpture or artistic craftsmanship, if permanently situate in a public place or building, or the making or publishing of paintings, drawings, engravings, or photographs

(which are not in the nature of architectural drawings

or plans) of any architectural work of art:

(iv) The publication in a collection, mainly composed of non-copyright matter, bona fide intended for the use of schools, and so described in the title and in any advertisements issued by the publisher, of short passages from published literary works not themselves published for the use of schools in which copyright subsists: Provided that not more than two of such passages from works by the same author are published by the same publisher within five years, and that the source from which such passages are taken is acknowledged:

(v) The publication in a newspaper of a report of a lecture delivered in public, unless the report is prohibited by conspicuous written or printed notice affixed before and maintained during the lecture at or about the main entrance of the building in which the lecture is given, and, except whilst the building is being used for public worship, in a position near the lecturer; but nothing in this paragraph shall affect the provisions in paragraph (i) as to newspaper summaries:

(vi) The reading or recitation in public by one person of any reasonable extract from any published work.

(2) Copyright in a work shall also be deemed to be infringed by any person who—

(a) sells or lets for hire, or by way of trade exposes or

offers for sale or hire; or

(b) distributes either for the purposes of trade or to such an extent as to affect prejudicially the owner of the copyright; or

(c) by way of trade exhibits in public; or

(d) imports for sale or hire into any part of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, any work which to his knowledge infringes copyright or

would infringe copyright if it had been made within the part of His Majesty's dominions in or into which the sale or hiring, exposure, offering for sale or hire, distribution,

exhibition, or importation took place.

(3) Copyright in a work shall also be deemed to be infringed by any person who for his private profit permits a theatre or other place of entertainment to be used for the performance in public of the work without the consent of the owner of the copyright, unless he was not aware, and had no reasonable ground for suspecting, that the performance would be an infringement of copyright.

3. The term for which copyright shall subsist shall, Term of copyright shall subsist shall, Term of copyright. except as otherwise expressly provided by this Act, be the life of the author and a period of fifty years after his death: Provided that at any time after the expiration of twenty-

five years, or in the case of a work in which copyright subsists at the passing of this Act thirty years, from the death of the author of a published work, copyright in the work shall not be deemed to be infringed by the reproduction of the work for sale if the person reproducing the work proves that he has given the prescribed notice in writing of his intention to reproduce the work, and that he has paid in the prescribed manner to, or for the benefit of, the owner of the copyright royalties in respect of all copies of the work sold by him calculated at the rate of ten per cent on the price at which he publishes the work; and, for the purposes of this proviso, the Board of Trade may make regulations prescribing the mode in which notices are to be given, and the particulars to be given in such notices, and the mode, time, and frequency of the payment of royalties, including (if they think fit) regulations requiring payment in advance or otherwise securing the payment of royalties.

Compulsory licenses.

4. If at any time after the death of the author of a literary, dramatic, or musical work which has been published or performed in public a complaint is made to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council that the owner of the copyright in the work has refused to republish or to allow the republication of the work or has refused to allow the performance in public of the work, and that by reason of such refusal the work is withheld from the public, the owner of the copyright may be ordered to grant a licence to reproduce the work or perform the work in public, as the case may be, on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Judicial Committee may think fit.

Ownership of copyright, &c.

- 5.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the author of a work shall be the first owner of the copyright therein: Provided that—
 - (a) where, in the case of an engraving, photograph, or portrait, the plate or other original was ordered by some other person and was made for valuable consideration in pursuance of that order, then, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, the person by whom such plate or other original was ordered shall be the first owner of the copyright; and
 - (b) where the author was in the employment of some other person under a contract of service or apprenticeship and the work was made in the course of his employment by that person, the person by whom the author was employed shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, be the first owner of the copyright, but where the work is an article or other contribution to a newspaper, magazine, or similar periodical, there shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, be deemed to be reserved to

the author a right to restrain the publication of the work, otherwise than as part of a newspaper, maga-

zine, or similar periodical.

(2) The owner of the copyright in any work may assign the right, either wholly or partially, and either generally or subject to limitations to the United Kingdom or any selfgoverning dominion or other part of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, and either for the whole term of the copyright or for any part thereof, and may grant any interest in the right by license, but no such assignment or grant shall be valid unless it is in writing signed by the owner of the right in respect of which the assignment or

grant is made, or by his duly authorized agent:

Provided that, where the author of a work is the first owner of the copyright therein, no assignment of the copyright, and no grant of any interest therein, made by him (otherwise than by will) after the passing of this Act, shall be operative to vest in the assignee or grantee any rights with respect to the copyright in the work beyond the expiration of twenty-five years from the death of the author, and the reversionary interest in the copyright expectant on the termination of that period shall, on the death of the author, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, devolve on his legal personal representatives as part of his estate, and any agreement entered into by him as to the disposition of such reversionary interest shall be null and void, but nothing in this proviso shall be construed as applying to the assignment of the copyright in a collective work or a license to publish a work or part of a work as part of a collective work.

(3) Where, under any partial assignment of copyright, the assignee becomes entitled to any right comprised in copyright, the assignee as respects the right so assigned, and the assignor as respects the rights not assigned, shall be treated for the purposes of this Act as the owner of the copyright, and the provisions of this Act shall have effect accord-

ingly.

Civil Remedies.

6.—(1) Where copyright in any work has been infringed, Civil remedies the owner of the copyright shall, except as otherwise pro-ment of copyvided by this Act, be entitled to all such remedies by way of right. injunction or interdict, damages, accounts, and otherwise, as are or may be conferred by law for the infringement of a right.

(2) The costs of all parties in any proceedings in respect of the infringement of copyright shall be in the absolute

discretion of the court.

(3) In any action for infringement of copyright in any work, the work shall be presumed to be a work in which xxiii copyright

copyright subsists and the plaintiff shall be presumed to be the owner of the copyright, unless the defendant puts in issue the existence of the copyright, or, as the case may be, the title of the plaintiff, and where any such question is in issue, then—

(a) if a name purporting to be that of the author of the work is printed or otherwise indicated thereon in the usual manner, the person whose name is so printed or indicated shall, unless the contrary is proved, be

presumed to be the author of the work;

(b) if no name is so printed or indicated, or if the name so printed or indicated is not the author's true name or the name by which he is commonly known, and a name purporting to be that of the publisher or proprietor of the work is printed or otherwise indicated thereon in the usual manner the person whose name is so printed or indicated shall, unless the contrary is proved, be presumed to be the owner of the copyright in the work for the purposes of proceedings in respect of the infringement of copyright therein.

Rights of owner against persons possessing or dealing with infringing copies, &c. 7. All infringing copies of any work in which copyright subsists, or of any substantial part thereof, and all plates used or intended to be used for the production of such infringing copies, shall be deemed to be the property of the owner of the copyright, who accordingly may take proceedings for the recovery of the possession thereof or in respect of the conversion thereof.

Exemption of innocent infringer from liability to pay damages, &c.

S. Where proceedings are taken in respect of the infringement of the copyright in any work and the defendant in his defence alleges that he was not aware of the existence of the copyright in the work, the plaintiff shall not be entitled to any remedy other than an injunction or interdict in respect of the infringement if the defendant proves that at the date of the infringement he was not aware and had no reasonable ground for suspecting that copyright subsisted in the work.

Restriction on remedies in the case of architecture.

9.—(1) Where the construction of a building or other structure which infringes or which, if completed, would infringe the copyright in some other work has been commenced, the owner of the copyright shall not be entitled to obtain an injunction or interdict to restrain the construction of such building or structure or to order its demolition.

(2) Such of the other provisions of this Act as provide that an infringing copy of a work shall be deemed to be the property of the owner of the copyright, or as impose summary penalties, shall not apply in any case to which this

section applies.

infringing

10. An action in respect of infringement of copyright Limitation of shall not be commenced after the expiration of three years actions. next after the infringement.

Summary Remedies.

11.—(1) If any person knowingly—

(a) makes for sale or hire any infringing copy of a work Penalties for dealing with in which copyright subsists; or

(b) sells or lets for hire, or by way of trade exposes or copies, &c. offers for sale or hire any infringing copy of any such

work: or

(c) distributes infringing copies of any such work either for the purposes of trade or to such an extent as to affect prejudicially the owner of the copyright; or

(d) by way of trade exhibits in public any infringing

copy of any such work; or

(e) imports for sale or hire into the United Kingdom

any infringing copy of any such work:

he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty shillings for every copy dealt with in contravention of this section, but not exceeding fifty pounds in respect of the same transaction; or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, either to such fine or to imprisonment with or without hard

labour for a term not exceeding two months.

(2) If any person knowingly makes or has in his possession any plate for the purpose of making infringing copies of any work in which copyright subsists, or knowingly and for his private profit causes any such work to be performed in public without the consent of the owner of the copyright, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, either to such fine or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two months.

(3) The court before which any such proceedings are taken may, whether the alleged offender is convicted or not, order that all copies of the work or all plates in the possession of the alleged offender, which appear to it to be infringing copies or plates for the purpose of making infringing copies, be destroyed or delivered up to the owner of the copyright or otherwise dealt with as the court may think fit.

(4) Nothing in this section shall, as respects musical 2 Edw. 7. c. works, affect the provisions of the Musical (Summary Pro- 6 Edw. 7. c. ceedings) Copyright Act, 1902, or the Musical Copyright 36.

Act, 1906.

12. Any person aggrieved by a summary conviction of Appeals to an offence under the foregoing provisions of this Act may quarter sessions.

in England and Ireland appeal to a court of quarter sessions and in Scotland under and in terms of the Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Acts.

Extent of provisions as to summary remedies.

13. The provisions of this Act with respect to summary remedies shall extend only to the United Kingdom.

Importation of Copies.

Importation of copies.

14.—(1) Copies made out of the United Kingdom of any work in which copyright subsists which if made in the United Kingdom would infringe copyright, and as to which the owner of the copyright gives notice in writing by himself or his agent to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, that he is desirous that such copies should not be imported into the United Kingdom, shall not be so imported, and shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be deemed to be included in the table of prohibitions and restrictions 39 & 40 Vict. contained in section forty-two of the Customs Consolidation

c. 36.

Act, 1876, and that section shall apply accordingly. (2) Before detaining any such copies or taking any further proceedings with a view to the forfeiture thereof under the law relating to the Customs, the Commissioners of Customs and Excise may require the regulations under this section, whether as to information, conditions, or other matters, to be complied with, and may satisfy themselves in accordance with those regulations that the copies are such as are prohibited by this section to be imported.

(3) The Commissioners of Customs and Excise may make regulations, either general or special, respecting the detention and forfeiture of copies the importation of which is prohibited by this section, and the conditions, if any, to be fulfilled before such detention and forfeiture, and may, by such regulations, determine the information, notices, and security to be given, and the evidence requisite for any of the purposes of this section, and the mode of verification of such evidence.

(4) The regulations may apply to copies of all works the importation of copies of which is prohibited by this section, or different regulations may be made respecting different classes of such works.

(5) The regulations may provide for the informant reimbursing the Commissioners of Customs and Excise all expenses and damages incurred in respect of any detention made on his information, and of any proceedings consequent on such detention; and may provide for notices under any enactment repealed by this Act being treated as notices given under this section.

(6) The foregoing provisions of this section shall have effect as if they were part of the Customs Consolidation

Act. 1876: Provided that, notwithstanding anything in that Act, the Isle of Man shall not be treated as part of the

United Kingdom for the purposes of this section.

(7) This section shall, with the necessary modifications, apply to the importation into a British possession to which this Act extends of copies of works made out of that possession.

Delivery of Books to Libraries.

15.—(1) The publisher of every book published in the Delivery of United Kingdom shall, within one month after the publi-copies to British cation, deliver, at his own expense, a copy of the book to Museum and the trustees of the British Museum, who shall give a written libraries.

receipt for it.

(2) He shall also, if written demand is made before the expiration of twelve months after publication, deliver within one month after receipt of that written demand or, if the demand was made before publication, within one month after publication, to some depot in London named in the demand a copy of the book for, or in accordance with the directions of, the authority having the control of each of the following libraries, namely: the Bodleian Library. Oxford, the University Library, Cambridge, the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh, and the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, and subject to the provisions of this section the National Library of Wales. In the case of an encyclopædia, newspaper, review, magazine, or work published in a series of numbers or parts, the written demand may include all numbers or parts of the work which may be subsequently published.

(3) The copy delivered to the trustees of the British Museum shall be a copy of the whole book with all maps and illustrations belonging thereto, finished and coloured in the same manner as the best copies of the book are published, and shall be bound, sewed, or stitched together, and

on the best paper on which the book is printed.

(4) The copy delivered for the other authorities mentioned in this section shall be on the paper on which the largest number of copies of the book is printed for sale, and shall be in the like condition as the books prepared for sale.

(5) The books of which copies are to be delivered to the National Library of Wales shall not include books of such classes as may be specified in regulations to be made by the

Board of Trade.

(6) If a publisher fails to comply with this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds and the value of the book, and the fine shall be paid to the trustees or authority to whom the book ought to have been delivered.

(7) For the purposes of this section, the expression "book" includes every part or division of a book, pamphlet, sheet of letterpress, sheet of music, map, plan, chart or table separately published, but shall not include any second or subsequent edition of a book unless such edition contains additions or alterations either in the letterpress or in the maps, prints, or other engravings belonging thereto.

Special Provisions as to Certain Works.

Works of ioint authors.

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- **16.**—(1) In the case of a work of joint authorship, copyright shall subsist during the life of the author who first dies and for a term of fifty years after his death, or during the life of the author who dies last, whichever period is the longer, and references in this Act to the period after the expiration of any specified number of years from the death of the author shall be construed as references to the period after the expiration of the like number of years from the death of the author who dies first or after the death of the author who dies last, whichever period may be the shorter, and in the provisions of this Act with respect to the grant of compulsory licenses a reference to the date of the death of the author who dies last shall be substituted for the reference to the date of the death of the author.
- (2) Where, in the case of a work of joint authorship, some one or more of the joint authors do not satisfy the conditions conferring copyright laid down by this Act, the work shall be treated for the purposes of this Act as if the other author or authors had been the sole author or authors thereof:

Provided that the term of the copyright shall be the same as it would have been if all the authors had satisfied such conditions as aforesaid.

- (3) For the purposes of this Act, "a work of joint authorship" means a work produced by the collaboration of two or more authors in which the contribution of one author is not distinct from the contribution of the other author or authors.
- (4) Where a married woman and her husband are joint authors of a work the interest of such married woman therein shall be her separate property.

Posthumous works.

17.—(1) In the case of a literary, dramatic or musical work, or an engraving, in which copyright subsists at the date of the death of the author or, in the case of a work of joint authorship, at or immediately before the date of the death of the author who dies last, but which has not been published, nor, in the case of a dramatic or musical work, been performed in public, nor, in the case of a lecture, been delivered in public, before that date, copyright shall subsist xxviii

till publication, or performance or delivery in public, whichever may first happen, and for a term of fifty years thereafter, and the proviso to section three of this Act shall, in the case of such a work, apply as if the author had died at the date of such publication or performance or delivery

in public as aforesaid.

(2) The ownership of an author's manuscript after his death, where such ownership has been acquired under a testamentary disposition made by the author and the manuscript is of a work which has not been published nor performed in public, nor delivered in public, shall be prima facie proof of the copyright being with the owner of the manuscript.

18. Without prejudice to any rights or privileges of the Provisions as Crown, where any work has, whether before or after the form of Government commencement of this Act, been prepared or published by publications. or under the direction or control of His Majesty or any Government department, the copyright in the work shall, subject to any agreement with the author, belong to His Majesty, and in such case shall continue for a period of fifty years from the date of the first publication of the work.

19.—(1) Copyright shall subsist in records, perforated Provisions as rolls, and other contrivances by means of which sounds may to mechanical instruments. be mechanically reproduced, in like manner as if such contrivances were musical works, but the term of copyright shall be fifty years from the making of the original plate from which the contrivance was directly or indirectly derived, and the person who was the owner of such original plate at the time when such plate was made shall be deemed to be the author of the work, and, where such owner is a body corporate, the body corporate shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to reside within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends if it has established a place of business within such parts.

(2) It shall not be deemed to be an infringement of copyright in any musical work for any person to make within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends records, perforated rolls, or other contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed,

if such person proves—

(a) that such contrivances have previously been made by, or with the consent or acquiescence of, the owner

of the copyright in the work; and

(b) that he has given the prescribed notice of his intention to make the contrivances, and has paid in the prescribed manner to, or for the benefit of, the owner of the copyright in the work royalties in

respect of all such contrivances sold by him, calculated at the rate hereinafter mentioned:

Provided that—

- (i) nothing in this provision shall authorize any alterations in, or omissions from, the work reproduced, unless contrivances reproducing the work subject to similar alterations and omissions have been previously made by, or with the consent or acquiescence of, the owner of the copyright, or unless such alterations or omissions are reasonably necessary for the adaptation of the work to the contrivances in question; and
- (ii) for the purposes of this provision, a musical work shall be deemed to include any words so closely associated therewith as to form part of the same work, but shall not be deemed to include a contrivance by means of which sounds may be mechanically reproduced.

(3) The rate at which such royalties as aforesaid are to

be calculated shall—

(a) in the case of contrivances sold within two years after the commencement of this Act by the person making the same, be two and one-half per cent; and

(b) in the case of contrivances sold as aforesaid after

the expiration of that period, five per cent.

on the ordinary retail selling price of the contrivance calculated in the prescribed manner, so however that the royalty payable in respect of a contrivance shall, in no case, be less than a half penny for each separate musical work in which copyright subsists reproduced thereon, and, where the royalty calculated as aforesaid includes a fraction of a farthing, such fraction shall be reckoned as a farthing:

Provided that, if, at any time after the expiration of seven years from the commencement of this Act, it appears to the Board of Trade that such rate as aforesaid is no longer equitable, the Board of Trade may, after holding a public inquiry, make an order either decreasing or increasing that rate to such extent as under the circumstances may seem just, but any order so made shall be provisional only and shall not have any effect unless and until confirmed by Parliament; but, where an order revising the rate has been so made and confirmed, no further revision shall be made before the expiration of fourteen years from the date of the last revision.

(4) If any such contrivance is made reproducing two or more different works in which copyright subsists and the owners of the copyright therein are different persons, the sums payable by way of royalties under this section shall be apportioned amongst the several owners of the copyright in such proportions as, failing agreement, may be determined

by arbitration.

(5) When any such contrivances by means of which a musical work may be mechanically performed have been made, then, for the purposes of this section, the owner of the copyright in the work shall, in relation to any person who makes the prescribed inquiries, be deemed to have given his consent to the making of such contrivances if he fails to reply to such inquiries within the prescribed time.

(6) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Trade may make regulations prescribing anything which under this section is to be prescribed, and prescribing the mode in which notices are to be given and the particulars to be given in such notices, and the mode, time, and frequency of the payment of royalties, and any such regulations may, if the Board think fit, include regulations requiring payment in advance or otherwise securing the payment of royalties.

(7) In the case of musical works published before the commencement of this Act, the foregoing provisions shall have effect, subject to the following modifications and

additions:

(a) The conditions as to the previous making by, or with the consent or acquiescence of, the owner of the copyright in the work, and the restrictions as to alterations in or omissions from the work, shall not

apply:

- (b) The rate of two and one-half per cent shall be substituted for the rate of five per cent as the rate at which royalties are to be calculated, but no royalties shall be payable in respect of contrivances sold before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and thirteen, if contrivances reproducing the same work had been lawfully made, or placed on sale, within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten:
- (c) Notwithstanding any assignment made before the passing of this Act of the copyright in a musical work, any rights conferred by this Act in respect of the making, or authorizing the making, of contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed shall belong to the author or his legal personal representatives and not to the assignee, and the royalties aforesaid shall be payable to, and for the benefit of, the author of the work or his legal personal representatives:

(d) The saving contained in this Act of the rights and interests arising from, or in connection with, action taken before the commencement of this Act shall not be construed as authorizing any person who has made contrivances by means of which the work may be

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mechanically

mechanically performed to sell any such contrivances, whether made before or after the passing of this Act, except on the terms and subject to the conditions laid down in this section:

(e) Where the work is a work on which copyright is conferred by an Order in Council relating to a foreign country, the copyright so conferred shall not, except to such extent as may be provided by the Order, include any rights with respect to the making of records, perforated rolls, or other contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed.

(8) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, where a record, perforated roll, or other contrivance by means of which sounds may be mechanically reproduced has been made before the commencement of this Act, copyright shall, as from the commencement of this Act, subsist therein in like manner and for the like term as if this Act had been in force at the date of the making of the original plate from which the contrivance was directly or indirectly derived:

Provided that—

(i) the person who, at the commencement of this Act, is the owner of such original plate shall be the first

owner of such copyright; and

(ii) nothing in this provision shall be construed as conferring copyright in any such contrivance if the making thereof would have infringed copyright in some other such contrivance, if this provision had been in force at the time of the making of the first-mentioned contrivance.

Provisions as to political speeches. 20. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, it shall not be an infringement of copyright in an address of a political nature delivered at a public meeting to publish a report thereof in a newspaper.

Provisions as to photographs.

21. The term for which copyright shall subsist in photographs shall be fifty years from the making of the original negative from which the photograph was directly or indirectly derived, and the person who was owner of such negative at the time when such negative was made shall be deemed to be the author of the work, and, where such owner is a body corporate, the body corporate shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to reside within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends if it has established a place of business within such parts.

Provisions as to designs registrable being registered under the Patents and Designs Act, 1907, under ⁷ Edw. except designs which, though capable of being so registered,

are not used or intended to be used as models or patterns to

be multiplied by any industrial process.

(2) General rules under section eighty-six of the Patents and Designs Act, 1907, may be made for determining the conditions under which a design shall be deemed to be used for such purposes as aforesaid.

23. If it appears to His Majesty that a foreign country Works of does not give, or has not undertaken to give, adequate authors first protection to the works of British authors, it shall be lawful published if for His Majesty by Order in Council to direct that such of Majesty's the provisions of this Act as confer copyright on works first dominions to published within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to extends. which this Act extends, shall not apply to works published after the date specified in the order, the authors whereof are subjects or citizens of such foreign country, and are not resident in His Majesty's dominions, and thereupon those provisions shall not apply to such works.

24.—(1) Where any person is immediately before the Existing commencement of this Act entitled to any such right in any work as is specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act, or to any interest in such a right, he shall, as from that date, be entitled to the substituted right set forth in the second column of that schedule, or to the same interest in such a substituted right, and to no other right or interest, and such substituted right shall subsist for the term for which it would have subsisted if this Act had been in force at the date when the work was made and the work had been one entitled to copyright thereunder:

Provided that—

- (a) if the author of any work in which any such right as is specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act subsists at the commencement of this Act has, before that date, assigned the right or granted any interest therein for the whole term of the right, then at the date when, but for the passing of this Act, the right would have expired the substituted right conferred by this section shall, in the absence of express agreement, pass to the author of the work, and any interest therein created before the commencement of this Act and then subsisting shall determine; but the person who immediately before the date at which the right would so have expired was the owner of the right or interest shall be entitled at his option either—
 - (i) on giving such notice as hereinafter mentioned, to an assignment of the right or the grant of a similar interest therein for the remainder of the term of the right for such consideration as, failing

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agreement.

- agreement, may be determined by arbitration; or (ii) without any such assignment or grant, to continue to reproduce or perform the work in like manner as theretofore subject to the payment, if demanded by the author within three years after the date at which the right would have so expired, of such royalties to the author as, failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration, or, where the work is incorporated in a collective work and the owner of the right or interest is the proprietor of that collective work, without any such payment; The notice above referred to must be given not more than one year nor less than six months before the date at which the right would have so expired, and must be sent by registered post to the author, or, if he cannot with reasonable diligence be found. advertised in the London Gazette and in two London newspapers:
- (b) where any person has, before the twenty-sixth day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, taken any action whereby he has incurred any expenditure or liability in connection with the reproduction or performance of any work in a manner which at the time was lawful, or for the purpose of or with a view to the reproduction or performance of a work at a time when such reproduction or performance would, but for the passing of this Act, have been lawful, nothing in this section shall diminish or prejudice any rights or interest arising from or in connexion with such action which are subsisting and valuable at the said date, unless the person who by virtue of this section becomes entitled to restrain such reproduction or performance agrees to pay such compensation as, failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the expression "author" includes the legal personal representatives of a deceased author.

(3) Subject to the provisions of section nineteen subsections (7) and (8) and of section thirty-three of this Act, copyright shall not subsist in any work made before the commencement of this Act, otherwise than under, and in accordance with, the provisions of this section.

Application to British Possessions.

Application of Act to British dominions.

25.—(1) This Act, except such of the provisions thereof as are expressly restricted to the United Kingdom, shall extend throughout His Majesty's dominions: Provided that it shall not extend to a self-governing dominion, unless xxxiv declared

declared by the Legislature of that dominion to be in force therein either without any modifications or additions, or with such modifications and additions relating exclusively to procedure and remedies, or necessary to adapt this Act to the circumstances of the dominion, as may be enacted

by such Legislature.

(2) If the Secretary of State certifies by notice published in the London Gazette that any self-governing dominion has passed legislation under which works, the authors whereof were at the date of the making of the works British subjects resident elsewhere than in the dominion or (not being British subjects) were resident in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, enjoy within the dominion rights substantially identical with those conferred by this Act, then, whilst such legislation continues in force, the dominion shall, for the purposes of the rights conferred by this Act, be treated as if it were a dominion to which this Act extends; and it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to give such a certificate as aforesaid, notwithstanding that the remedies for enforcing the rights, or the restrictions on the importation of copies of works, manufactured in a foreign country, under the law of the dominion, differ from those under this Act.

26.—(1) The Legislature of any self-governing dominion Legislative may, at any time, repeal all or any of the enactments powers of self-relating to copyright passed by Parliament (including this dominions. Act) so far as they are operative within that dominion: Provided that no such repeal shall prejudicially affect any legal rights existing at the time of the repeal, and that, on this Act or any part thereof being so repealed by the Legislature of a self-governing dominion, that dominion shall cease to be a dominion to which this Act extends.

(2) In any self-governing dominion to which this Act does not extend, the enactments repealed by this Act shall, so far as they are operative in that dominion, continue in force until repealed by the Legislature of that dominion.

(3) Where His Majesty in Council is satisfied that the law of a self-governing dominion to which this Act does not extend provides adequate protection within the dominion for the works (whether published or unpublished) of authors who at the time of the making of the work were British subjects resident elsewhere than in that dominion, His-Majesty in Council may, for the purpose of giving reciprocal protection, direct that this Act, except such parts (if any) thereof as may be specified in the Order, and subject to any conditions contained therein, shall, within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, apply to works the authors whereof were, at the time of the making of the work, resident within the first-mentioned dominion,

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and

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and to works first published in that dominion; but, save as provided by such an Order, works the authors whereof were resident in a dominion to which this Act does not extend shall not, whether they are British subjects or not, be entitled to any protection under this Act except such protection as is by this Act conferred on works first published within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends:

Provided that no such Order shall confer any rights within a self-governing dominion, but the Governor in Council of any self-governing dominion to which this Act extends, may, by Order, confer within that dominion the like rights as His Majesty in Council is, under the foregoing provisions of this subsection, authorized to confer within other parts of His Majesty's dominions.

For the purposes of this subsection, the expression "a dominion to which this Act extends" includes a dominion which is for the purposes of this Act to be treated as if it

were a dominion to which this Act extends.

Power of Legislatures of British possessions to pass supplemental legislation.

27. The Legislature of any British possession to which this Act extends may modify or add to any of the provisions of this Act in its application to the possession, but, except so far as such modifications and additions relate to procedure and remedies, they shall apply only to works the authors whereof were, at the time of the making of the work, resident in the possession, and to works first published in the possession.

Application

28. His Majesty may, by Order in Council, extend this protectorates. Act to any territories under his protection and to Cyprus, and, on the making of any such Order, this Act shall, subject to the provisions of the Order, have effect as if the territories to which it applies or Cyprus were part of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends.

PART II.

International Copyright.

29.—(1) His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct Power to extend Act to that this Act (except such parts, if any, thereof as may be foreign works. specified in the Order) shall apply—

(a) to works first published in a foreign country to which the Order relates, in like manner as if they were first published within the parts of His Majesty's

dominions to which this Act extends;

(b) to literary, dramatic, musical, and artistic works, or any class thereof, the authors whereof were at the time of the making of the work subjects or citizens of a foreign country to which the Order relates, in like manner as if the authors were British subjects;

xxxvi (c) (c) in respect of residence in a foreign country to which the Order relates, in like manner as if such residence were residence in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends:

and thereupon, subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act and of the Order, this Act shall apply accordingly:

Provided that—

(i) before making an Order in Council under this section in respect of any foreign country (other than a country with which His Majesty has entered into a convention relating to copyright), His Majesty shall be satisfied that that foreign country has made, or has undertaken to make, such provisions, if any, as it appears to His Majesty expedient to require for the protection of works entitled to copyright under the provisions of Part I. of this Act:

(ii) the Order in Council may provide that the term of copyright within such parts of His Majesty's dominions as aforesaid shall not exceed that conferred by the law of the country to which the Order relates;

(iii) the provisions of this Act as to the delivery of copies of books shall not apply to works first published in such country, except so far as is provided

by the Order:

(iv) the Order in Council may provide that the enjoyment of the rights conferred by this Act shall be subject to the accomplishment of such conditions and formalities (if any) as may be prescribed by the

(v) in applying the provision of this Act as to ownership of copyright, the Order in Council may make such modifications as appear necessary having regard

to the law of the foreign country;

(vi) in applying the provisions of this Act as to existing works, the Order in Council may make such modifications as appear necessary, and may provide that nothing in those provisions as so applied shall be construed as reviving any right of preventing the production or importation of any translation in any case where the right has ceased by virtue of section 49 & 50 Vict. five of the International Copyright Act, 1886.

(2) An Order in Council under this section may extend to all the several countries named or described therein.

30.—(1) An Order in Council under this Part of this Application Act shall apply to all His Majesty's dominions to which this British Act extends except self-governing dominions and any other possessions. possession specified in the Order with respect to which it appears to His Majesty expedient that the Order should not apply.

(2) The Governor in Council of any self-governing dominion to which this Act extends may, as respects that dominion, make the like orders as under this Part of this Act His Majesty in Council is authorized to make with respect to His Majesty's dominions other than self-governing dominions, and the provisions of this Part of this Act shall, with the necessary modifications, apply accordingly.

(3) Where it appears to His Majesty expedient to except from the provisions of any order any part of his dominions not being a self-governing dominion, it shall be lawful for His Majesty by the same or any other Order in Council to declare that such order and this Part of this Act shall not, and the same shall not, apply to such part, except so far as is necessary for preventing any prejudice to any rights acquired previously to the date of such Order.

PART III.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Abrogation of common law rights.

31. No person shall be entitled to copyright or any similar right in any literary, dramatic, musical, or artistic work, whether published or unpublished, otherwise than under and in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or of any other statutory enactment for the time being in force, but nothing in this section shall be construed as abrogating any right or jurisdiction to restrain a breach of trust or confidence.

Provisions as to Orders in Council.

32.—(1) His Majesty in Council may make Orders for altering, revoking, or varying any Order in Council made under this Act, or under any enactment repealed by this Act, but any Order made under this section shall not affect prejudicially any rights or interests acquired or accrued at the date when the Order comes into operation, and shall provide for the protection of such rights and interests.

(2) Every Order in Council made under this Act shall be published in the London Gazette and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, and shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Saving of university copyright. 15 Geo. 3. c. 53.

33. Nothing in this Act shall deprive any of the universities and colleges mentioned in the Copyright Act, 1775, of any copyright they already possess under that Act, but the remedies and penalties for infringement of any such copyright shall be under this Act and not under that Act.

Saving of compensation of, the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom such annual compensation as was immediately before the com-

mencement of this Act payable in pursuance of any Act as compensation to a library for the loss of the right to receive

gratuitous copies of books:

Provided that this compensation shall not be paid to a library in any year, unless the Treasury are satisfied that the compensation for the previous year has been applied in the purchase of books for the use of and to be preserved in the library.

35.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise re-Interpreta-

"Literary work" includes maps, charts, plans, tables,

and compilations;

"Dramatic work" includes any piece for recitation, choreographic work or entertainment in dumb show, the scenic arrangement or acting form of which is fixed in writing or otherwise, and any cinematograph production where the arrangement or acting form or the combination of incidents represented give the work an original character;

"Artistic work" includes works of painting, drawing, sculpture and artistic craftsmanship, and architectural works of art and engravings and photographs;

"Work of sculpture" includes casts and models;

"Architectural work of art" means any building or structure having an artistic character or design, in respect of such character or design, or any model for such building or structure, provided that the protection afforded by this Act shall be confined to the artistic character and design, and shall not extend to processes or methods of construction;

"Engravings" include etchings, lithographs, wood-cuts, prints, and other similar works, not being photo-

graphs;

"Photograph" includes photo-lithograph and any work produced by any process analogous to photography;

"Cinematograph" includes any work produced by any process analogous to cinematography:

"Collective work" means—

(a) an encyclopædia, dictionary, year book, or similar work:

(b) a newspaper, review, magazine, or similar period-

ical; and.

(c) any work written in distinct parts by different authors, or in which works or parts of works of

different authors are incorporated;

"Infringing," when applied to a copy of a work in which copyright subsists, means any copy, including any colourable imitation, made, or imported in contravention of the provisions of this Act;

"Performance" means any acoustic representation of a work and any visual representation of any dramatic action in a work, including such a representation made by means of any mechanical instrument;

"Delivery," in relation to a lecture, includes delivery

by means of any mechanical instrument;

"Plate" includes any stereotype or other plate, stone, block, mould, matrix, transfer, or negative used or intended to be used for printing or reproducing copies of any work, and any matrix or other appliance by which records, perforated rolls or other contrivances for the acoustic representation of the work are or are intended to be made;

"Lecture" includes address, speech, and sermon;

"Self-governing dominion" means the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and Newfoundland.

(2) For the purposes of this Act (other than those relating to infringements of copyright), a work shall not be deemed to be published or performed in public, and a lecture shall not be deemed to be delivered in public, if published, performed in public, or delivered in public, without the consent or acquiescence of the author, his executors, administrators

or assigns.

- (3) For the purposes of this Act, a work shall be deemed to be first published within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, notwithstanding that it has been published simultaneously in some other place, unless the publication in such parts of His Majesty's dominions as aforesaid is colourable only and is not intended to satisfy the reasonable requirements of the public, and a work shall be deemed to be published simultaneously in two places if the time between the publication in one such place and the publication in the other place does not exceed fourteen days, or such longer period as may, for the time being, be fixed by Order in Council.
- (4) Where, in the case of an unpublished work, the making of a work has extended over a considerable period, the conditions of this Act conferring copyright shall be deemed to have been complied with, if the author was, during any substantial part of that period, a British subject or a resident within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends.
- (5) For the purposes of the provisions of this Act as to residence, an author of a work shall be deemed to be a resident in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends if he is domiciled within any such part.

36. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the enactments mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby xl repealed

repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule:

Provided that this repeal shall not take effect in any part of His Majesty's dominions until this Act comes into operation in that part.

37.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Copyright Act, Short title 1911.

commencement.

(2) This Act shall come into operation—

(a) in the United Kingdom, on the first day of July nineteen hundred and twelve or such earlier date as may be fixed by Order in Council;

(b) in a self-governing dominion to which this Act extends, at such date as may be fixed by the Legis-

lature of that dominion:

(c) in the Channel Islands, at such date as may be fixed.

by the States of those islands respectively:

(d) in any other British possession to which this Act extends, on the proclamation thereof within the possession by the Governor.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section 24.

Existing Rights.

Substituted Right.				
an Dramatic and Musical Works.				
Copyright as defined by this Act.*				
(b) In the case of Musical and Dramatic Works.				
Copyright as defined by this Act.* Copyright as defined by this Act, except the sole right to perform the work or any substantial part thereof in public.				
The sole right to perform the work in public, but none of the other rights comprised in copyright as defined by this Act.				

^{*} In the case of an essay, article, or portion forming part of and first published in a review, magazine, or other periodical or work of a like nature, the right shall be subject to any right of publishing the essay, article, or portion in a separate form to which the author is entitled at the commencement of this Act, or would, if this Act had not been passed, have become entitled under section eighteen of the Copyright Act, 1842.

1-2 GEO. V.

For the purposes of this Schedule the following expressions, where used

in the first column thereof, have the following meanings:—
"Copyright," in the case of a work which according to the law in force immediately before the commencement of this Act has not been published before that date and statutory copyright wherein depends on publication, includes the right at common law (if any) to restrain publication or other dealing with the work;
"Performing right," in the case of a work which has not been performed

in public before the commencement of this Act, includes the right at common law (if any) to restrain the performance thereof in

public.

Chap. 46.

Section 36.

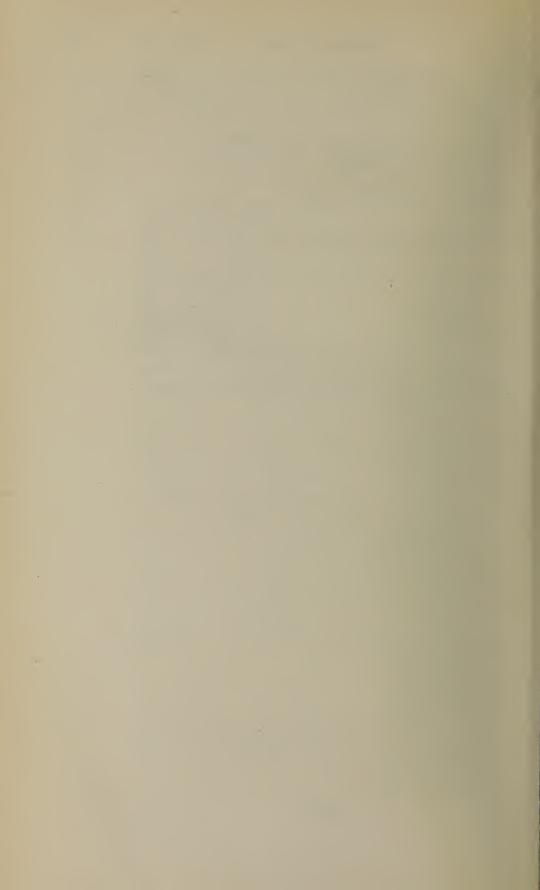
SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
8 Geo. 2. c. 13	The Engraving Copyright Act, 1734.	The whole Act.
7 Geo. 3. c. 38	The Engraving Copyright Act, 1767.	The whole Act.
15 Geo. 3. c. 53.	The Copyright Act, 1775	The whole Act.
17 Geo. 3. c. 57.	The Prints Copyright Act, 1777.	The whole Act.
54 Geo. 3. c. 56.	The Sculpture Copyright Act, 1814.	The whole Act.
3 & 4 Will. 4.	The Dramatic Copyright	The whole Act.
c. 15. 5 & 6 Will. 4.	Act, 1833. The Lectures Copyright	The whole Act.
c. 65. 6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 59.	Act. 1835, The Prints and Engravings Copyright (Ireland) Act, 1836.	The whole Act.
6 & 7 Will. 4.	The Copyright Act, 1836	The whole Act.
c. 110. 5 & 6 Vict.	The Copyright Act, 1842	The whole Act.
c. 45. 7 & 8 Vict. c. 12.	The International Copyright Act, 1844.	The whole Act.
10 & 11 Vict. c. 95.	The Colonial Copyright Act, 1847.	The whole Act.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 12.	The International Copyright Act, 1852.	The whole Act.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 68.	The Fine Arts Copyright Act, 1862.	Sections one to six. In section eight the words "and "pursuant to any Act for "the protection of copy-"right engravings," and "and in any such Act as "aforesaid." Sections nine to twelve.
38 & 39 Viet. c. 12.	The International Copyright Act 1875	The whole Act.
c. 12. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 36.	right Act, 1875. The Customs Consolidation Act, 1876.	Section forty-two, from "Books wherein" to "such copyright will expire." Sections forty-four, forty-five, and one hundred and fifty-two.
	xlii	45

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.	
45 & 46 Vict. c. 40. 49 & 50 Vict. c. 33. 51 & 52 Vict. c. 17.	The Copyright (Musical Compositions) Act, 1882. The International Copy- right Act, 1886. The Copyright (Musical Compositions) Act, 1888.	The whole Act. The whole Act. The whole Act.	
52 & 53 Viet. c. 42. 6 Edw. 7. c. 36.	The Revenue Act, 1889 The Musical Copyright Act, 1906.	Section one, from "Books first published" to "as provided in that section." In section three the words "and which has been reg- "istered in accordance "with the provisions of	
		"the Copyright Act, 1842, "or of the International "Copyright Act, 1844, "which registration may "be effected notwith- "standing anything in the "International Copyright "Act, 1886."	

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer (for Canada) to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





1-2 GEORGE

CHAP. 47.

An Act to declare the effect of the Naval Discipline Acts when applied by the legislatures of selfgoverning Dominions to the Naval Forces raised by such Dominions.

[16th December, 1911.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1.—(1) Where in any self-governing dominion provision Effect of has been made (either before or after the passing of this Act) Discipline for the application to the naval forces raised by the dominion Acts as of the Naval Discipline Act, 1866, as amended by any sub-naval forces sequent enactment, that Act, as so amended, shall have effect of self-governing as if references therein to His Majesty's Navy and His dominions. Majesty's ships included the forces and ships raised and 29 & 30 Vict. provided by the dominion, subject, however—

(a) in the application of the said Act to the forces and ships raised and provided by the dominion, and the trial by court-martial of officers and men belonging to those forces, to such modifications and adaptations (if any) as may have been or may be made by the law of the dominion to adapt the Act to the circumstances of the dominion, including such adaptations as may be so made for the purpose of authorizing or requiring anything, which under the said Act is to be done by or to the Admiralty or the Secretary of the Admiralty, to be done by or to the Governor General or by or to such person as may be vested with the authority by the Governor General in Council; and

(b) in the application of the said Act to the forces and ships of His Majesty's Navy not raised and provided by a self-governing dominion, to such modifications and adaptations as may be made by His Majesty in Council for the purpose of regulating the relations of the last-mentioned forces and ships to the forces and ships raised and provided by the self-governing dominions or any of them:

Provided that, where any forces and ships so raised and provided by a self-governing dominion have been placed at the disposal of the Admiralty, the said Act shall apply without any such modifications or adaptations as aforesaid.

- (2) This Act shall not come into operation in relation to the forces or ships raised and provided by any self-governing dominion, unless or until provision to that effect has been made in the dominion.
- (3) For the purposes of this Act, the expression "selfgoverning dominion" means the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and Newfoundland.

Short title.

Chap. 47.

2. This Act may be cited as the Naval Discipline (Dominion Naval Forces) Act, 1911.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer (for Canada) to the King's most Excellent Majesty.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

OF THE

IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

TOGETHER WITH

TREATIES NEGOTIATED

BETWEEN

HIS MAJESTY THE KING

AND

FOREIGN POWERS

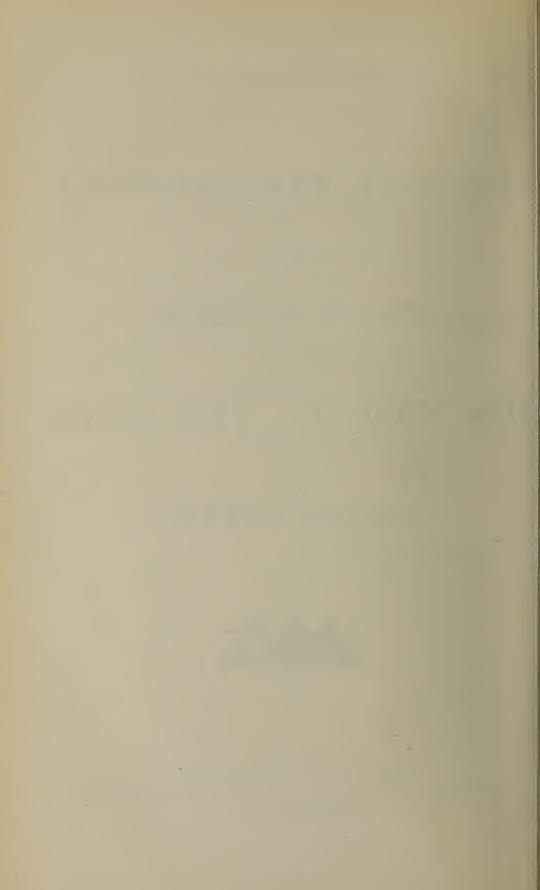


OTTAWA

PRINTED BY CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE

LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1912



ORDERS IN COUNCIL AND DESPATCHES.

TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES RESPECTING MEASURES FOR THE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF THE FUR SEALS.

SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 7, 1911.

(Ratifications exchanged at Washington, July 7, 1911.)

HIS Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the United States of America, being desirous of adopting effective measures for the preservation and protection of the fur seals, have resolved to conclude a treaty for that purpose, and to that end have named as their plenipotentiaries:

His Britannic Majesty, the Right Honourable James Bryce, O.M., His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington; and The President of the United States of America, Philander C. Knox,

Secretary of State of the United States;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties mutually and reciprocally agree that their subjects and citizens, respectively, and all persons subject to their laws and treaties, and their vessels shall be prohibited while this article remains in force from engaging in pelagic sealing in that part of the Behring Sea and North Pacific Ocean north of the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude and east of the one hundred and eightieth meridian, and that every such person or vessel offending against this prohibition may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of either of the high contracting parties, but they shall be delivered as soon as practicable to the authorities of the nation to which they respectively belong, who alone shall have jurisdiction to try the offence and impose the penalties for the same, the witnesses and proof necessary to establish the offence being also sent with them, or otherwise furnished to the proper jurisdictional authority with all reasonable promptitude; and they agree, further, respectively, to prohibit during the same period the use of any British or United States port by any persons for any purposes whatsoever connected with the operations of pelagic sealing in said waters, and to prohibit during the same period the importation or bringing of any fur seal skins taken in such pelagic sealing into any British or United States

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port, and by the necessary legislation and enforcement of appropriate

penalties thereunder to make such prohibitions effective.

Such prohibitions, however, shall not apply to Indians dwelling on the coasts of the territory of Great Britain or of the United States and carrying on pelagic sealing in canoes not transported by or used in connection with other vessels, and propelled wholly by paddles, oars, or sails, and manned by not more than five persons each, in the way hitherto practised by the Indians, without the use of firearms, provided such Indians are not in employment of other persons, nor under contract for the delivery of the skins to any persons.

ARTICLE II.

The United States agrees that one-fifth $(\frac{1}{5})$ in number and in value of the total number of sealskins taken annually upon the Pribilof Islands, or any other islands or shores of the waters above defined, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to which the seal herd now frequenting the Pribilof Islands hereafter resorts, shall be delivered at the end of each season to an authorized agent of the Canadian Government in the Pribilof Islands; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall restrict the right of the United States at any time and from time to time to suspend altogether the taking of sealskins on such islands or shores subject to its jurisdiction, and to impose such restrictions and regulations upon the total number of skins to be taken in any season and the manner and times and places of taking them as may seem necessary to protect and preserve the seal herd or to increase its numbers.

ARTICLE III.

It is further agreed that as soon as this article goes into effect, the United States shall pay to Great Britain the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) as an advance payment in lieu of such number of fur seal skins, to which Great Britain would be entitled under the provisions of this treaty, as would be equivalent to that amount reckoned at their market value at London at the date of delivery, before dressing or curing and less cost of transportation from the Pribilof Islands; such market value in case of dispute to be determined by an umpire to be agreed upon by the high contracting parties, which skins shall be retained by the United States in satisfaction of such payment.

The United States further agrees that Great Britain's share of the seal skins taken on the Pribilof Islands shall not be less than one thousand (1,000) in any year even if such number is more than one-fifth of the number to which the authorized killing is restricted in such year, unless the killing of seals in such year or years shall have been absolutely prohibited by the United States for all purposes except to supply food, clothing and boat skins for the natives on the islands, in which case the United States agrees to pay to Great Britain the sum of ten thousand dollars

Preservation and Protection of Fur Seals.

(\$10,000) annually in lieu of any share of skins during the years when no illing is allowed, and Great Britain agrees that after deducting the skins foreat Britain's share which are to be retained by the United States above provided to reimburse itself for the advance payment aforesaid, ne United States shall be entitled to reimburse itself for any annual paynents made as herein required, by retaining an additional number of seal skins from Great Britain's share over and above the specified minimum allowance of one thousand (1,000) skins in any subsequent year or years when killing is again resumed until the whole number of the skins so retained shall equal, reckoned at their market value determined as above provided for, the entire amount so paid, with interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum.

If, however, the total number of seals frequenting the Pribilof Islands in any year falls below one hundred thousand (100,000) enumerated by official count, then all killing, excepting the inconsiderable simply necessary for the support of the natives, as above noted, may be suspended without allowance of skins or payment of money equivalent until the number of such seals again exceeds one hundred thousand (100,000) enumerated in

like manner.

ARTICLE IV.

The term "pelagic sealing" as used herein, is defined to be the killing, capturing, or pursuing in any manner whatsoever of fur seals at sea, outside territorial waters.

ARTICLE V.

The high contracting parties agree that they will each maintain a guard or patrol in the waters of the North Pacific Ocean and Behring Sea, so far as may be necessary for the enforcement of the aforesaid prohibitions.

ARTICLE VI.

The foregoing articles shall go into effect as soon as, but not before, an international agreement is concluded and ratified by the Governments of Great Britain, the United States, Japan and Russia, by which each of those powers shall undertake, by such stipulations as may be mutually acceptable, to prohibit for a period of not less than fifteen years, its own subjects or citizens, and all persons subject to its laws and treaties, from engaging in pelagic sealing in waters including the area defined in article I, and effectively to enforce such prohibition.

The foregoing articles of this treaty shall continue in force during the period of fifteen (15) years from the day on which they go into effect and thereafter until terminated by twelve (12) months' written notice given

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Preservation and Protection of Fur Seals.

by either Great Britain or the United States to the other, which notice may be given at the expiration of fourteen years or at any time afterwards.

ARTICLE VII.

The high contracting parties engage to co-operate with each other in urging other powers whose subjects or citizens may be concerned in the fur seal fisheries to forego, in virtue of appropriate arrangements, the exercise of the right of pelagic sealing, and also to prohibit the use of their ports and flag in the furtherance of pelagic sealing within the areas covered by such arrangement.

ARTICLE VIII.

This treaty shall be ratified by His Britannic Majesty and by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof; and ratifications shall be exchanged in Washington as soon as practicable.

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this

treaty in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington the seventh day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

(L.S.) JAMES BRYCE. (L.S.) PHILANDER C. KNOX.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2404.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 5TH DAY OF JULY, 1911.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President. Sir John Rhys. Lord Chamberlain. Sir Rufus Isaacs. Lord Kinnear. Mr. McKinnon Wood. Mr. Secretary Churchill. Mr. T. J. Macnamara. Mr. J. H. Whitley. Mr. Secretary Harcourt. Sir Joseph Ward. Mr. Charles Fenwick. Mr. J. W. Wilson. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick. Sir George Murray. Mr. A. Bonar Law. Mr. W. Hayes Fisher. Sir Edward Morris. Sir T. Vezey Strong. Mr. Laurence Hardy. Sir William Anson. Mr. F. E. Smith. Sir Frederick Pollock. Mr. F. Huth Jackson.

WHEREAS by The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient;

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the twelfth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eight, between His Majesty King Edward VII. and the President of the Republic of Paraguay for the extradition of

criminals, which treaty is in the terms following:-

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Paraguay, having determined, by common consent, to conclude a treaty for the extradition of criminals, have accordingly named as their plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India: Cecil Gosling, Esquire, His Chargé d'Affaires in the Republic of Paraguay;

And His Excellency the President of the Republic of Paraguay, His Excellency Doctor Eusebio Ayala, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Paraguay;

Who after having exhibited to each other their respective full powers and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following

articles:-

ARTICLE 1.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in article II, committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

ARTICLE 2.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder, or attempt or conspiracy to murder.

2. Manslaughter.

- 3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
 - 4. Rape.

5. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of 16 years, so far as such acts are punishable by the law of the State upon which the demand is made.

6. Indecent assault.

7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child stealing.

8. Abandoning, exposing, or detaining children.

9. Abduction. 10. Bigamy.

11. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

12. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

13. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.

14. Arson.

15. Burglary or house-breaking, robbery with violence, larceny, or embezzlement.

16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member,

or public officer of any company.

17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

18. (a) Counterfeiting or altering money or bringing into circulation

counterfeited or altered money.

(b) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.

19. Forgery, or uttering what is forged. 20. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

21. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling or being upon a railway.

22. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

23. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the high contracting parties, are extradition offences.

24. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence

against the laws of both States.

With regard to the effect of this last paragraph, as the Paraguayan Penal Code does not consider slave-dealing, it is declared by the present treaty that that act is considered as piracy and subject to the penalties of that offence.

Extradition shall also be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both

contracting parties.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the law of both the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

ARTICLE 3.

Neither party is obliged to surrender its own subjects or citizens to the other party.

ARTICLE 4.

Extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of His Britannic Majesty's Government, or of the Government of Paraguay, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is awaiting trial in the territory of the United Kingdom or in the Republic of Paraguay respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of His Britannic Majesty's Government, or of the Government of Paraguay, should be awaiting trial or undergoing sentence for any other crime in the territory of the United Kindgom, or in the Republic of Paraguay respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on expiration of sentence, or otherwise.

ARTICLE 5.

Extradition shall not be granted if exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

Neither shall it be granted if, according to the law of either country, the maximum punishment for the offence charged is imprisonment for less than one year.

ARTICLE 6.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE 7.

A person surrendered shall in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made for any other crime, or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extra-

dition.

ARTICLE 8.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic

agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by a copy of the judgment passed on the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed in contumaciam is not to be deemed a conviction,

but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE 9.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

ARTICLE 10.

A criminal fugitive may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the said authority exercises jurisdiction; but the arrested fugitive shall be sent as speedily as possible before the competent magistrate of the country where he is arrested.

He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged, as well in the Republic of Paraguay as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of sixty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the diplomatic agent of his country, in accordance with the stipulations of this treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may

come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE 11.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or if extradition is claimed in respect of an offence of which the fugitive has been already convicted, to prove that the prisoner

is the person convicted, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to.

ARTICLE 12.

The extradition of fugitives under the provisions of this treaty shall be carried out in His Britannic Majesty's Dominions and in the Republic of Paraguay, respectively, in conformity with the laws regulating extradition for the time being in force in the surrendering State.

ARTICLE 13.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction, providing the same are authenticated as follows:—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a judge, magistrate or

officer of the other State.

2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof must purport to be certified under the hand of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

3. A certificate of or judicial document stating the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other

State.

4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of ome witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of ustice or some other Minister of the other State: but any other mode f authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the country where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE 14.

If the individual claimed by one of the high contracting parties in pursuance of the present treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to the State whose demand is earliest in date.

ARTICLE 15.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within ninety days from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to or the proper tribunal thereof shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE 16.

All articles seized which were in possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE 17.

All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

ARTICLE 18.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and possessions of His Britannic Majesty, so far as their local laws permit; for which purpose His Majesty's Government shall be at liberty to make special arrangements with them for the surrender of criminals to Paraguay in accordance with the terms of the treaty.

The requisition for the extradition of a criminal, who has taken refuge in one of the British colonies or possessions, shall be addressed to the Governor or chief authority of the same by the senior local Paraguay consular officer, or failing him, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Governor, or authority referred to, will deal with the demand in accordance with the provisions of the present treaty, and to the extent permitted by the local laws; but he will be at liberty either to surrender the criminal or to refer the case to the British Government.

As regards demands for the surrender of criminals, fugitives from British colonies and possessions, they will be governed by rules laid down in the present treaty.

ARTICLE 19.

If in any criminal matter pending in any court or tribunal of one of the two countries it is thought desirable to take the evidence of any witness in the other, such evidence may be taken by the judicial authorities in accordance with the laws in force on this subject in the country where the witness may be.

ARTICLE 20.

The present treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties by a notice not exceeding one year, and not less than six months.

It shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Asuncion as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the

same, and affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done in duplicate at Asuncion, the twelfth day of September, nineteen hundred and eight.

(L.S.) CECIL GOSLING. (L.S.) EUSEBIO AYALA.

And whereas the ratifications of the said treaty were exchanged at Asuncion on the thirtieth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and eleven:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the seventeenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Paraguay, and of the said treaty with the President of the Republic of Paraguay:

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being Part I. of chapter one hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and entitled An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, shall continue in force there, and no longer.

ALMERIC W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 968.

Victorian Order of Nurses.

THE VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES FOR CANADA.

George the Fifth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India,

To all to whom these presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS Our Royal Predecessor, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, did, in the year of Our Lord 1898, by Royal Charter dated the 28th day of December, in the sixty-second year of Her reign, incorporate the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada, thereby constituting the said Order a body corporate and politic with perpetual succession and a common seal;

And whereas it has been represented to Us, that it is expedient that the seventh clause of the said Royal Charter be repealed and eliminated, and application has been made to Us to grant a Supplemental Charter

accordingly:-

Now know ye, that We, of Our Royal will and pleasure, and moved thereto by Our desire to promote the efficiency of the said Order, for Ourself, Our heirs and successors, in addition to and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the said charter of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, are graciously pleased to grant, ordain, and declare as follows, namely:

1. The Royal Charter granted to the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada, in recital hereof mentioned, is hereby amended by striking out

clause 7 thereof, which is in the words following, namely:-

"7. The Board of Management of each Local Association shall consist of not more than twelve members, to be elected by life members of the Association who have contributed not less than one hundred dollars, and by members of the Association who contribute not less than five dollars annually."

2. Clause 7 of the said Royal Charter is hereby repealed.

In witness whereof We have caused these Our letters to be made patent.

Witness Ourself at Westminster, this twenty-second day of July in

the second year of Our reign.

By Warrant under the King's sign manual.

MUIR MACKENZIE.

[Seal]

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 968.

Extradition Treaty—Belgium.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 8th DAY OF AUGUST, 1911.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President. Lord Chamberlain. Lord Pentland. Mr. Charles Hobhouse.

WHEREAS by The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient;

And whereas, a treaty was concluded on the 29th day of October, 1901, between His late Majesty King Edward VII. and His late Majesty the King of the Belgians, for the extradition of criminals, which treaty was amended by a supplementary convention concluded on the 5th day of

March. 1907:

And whereas a further convention was concluded on the 3rd day of March, 1911, between His Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, amending article 6 of the aforesaid treaty, which convention is in the

terms following:-

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India: and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, being desirous of amending the provisions of article 6 of the treaty between Belgium and Great Britain of the 29th October, 1901, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, have named as their respective plenipotentiaries, for this purpose, that is to say:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir Edward Grey, a Baronet of the United Kingdom, a Member of Parliament, His Majesty's Principal Secretary

of State for Foreign Affairs:

And His Majesty the King of the Belgians, Count de Lalaing, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of His Britannic Majesty;

Who, having reciprocally communicated their full powers, found to

be in good and due form, have agreed as follows:—

Extradition Treaty—Belgium.

ARTICLE 1.

The following article is substituted for article 6 of the Extradition

treaty of the 29th October, 1901:—

When a person shall have been extradited by one of the high contracting parties, that person, until he has returned to the country from which he had been extradited, or until he has had opportunity of returning to it, shall not be detained or brought to justice in the State to which he has been handed over for any crime or on any other charge whatever prior to the extradition, except those in respect of which the extradition has been accorded.

Neither shall that person, until he has had an opportunity of returning to the country from which he has been extradited, be handed over to a third State.

ARTICLE 2.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be

exchanged at London, as soon as possible.

It shall come into force ten days after its publication in the manner prescribed by law in the respective countries, and shall have the same force and duration as the treaty to which it relates.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed present

convention, and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at London, the 3rd March, 1911.

(L.S.) E. GREY. (L.S.) LALAING.

And whereas the ratifications of the above convention were exchanged

at London on the 10th day of May, 1911;

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 25th day of August, 1911, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Belgium under and in accordance with the said treaty of the 29th October, 1901, and the supplementary conventions of the 5th March, 1907, and 3rd March, 1911:

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being Part I. of chapter 155 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and entitled An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive

Criminals, shall continue in force there, and no longer.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1231.

Downing Street, 22nd September, 1911.

My Lord.

I have the honour to request your Excellency to inform your Ministers that His Majesty's Government have now formally recognized the Portuguese Republic.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient and humble servant,

L. HARCOURT.

Governor General His Excellency
The Right Honourable
Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O. &c., &c., &c.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1232.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS We are happily at peace with all sovereigns, powers and states:

And whereas a state of war unhappily exists between His Majesty the King of Italy, and His Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey, and between their respective subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories or dominions:

And whereas We are on terms of friendship and amicable intercourse with each of these powers, and with their several subjects, and others inha-

biting within their countries, territories or dominions:

And whereas great numbers of Our loyal subjects reside and carry on commerce, and possess property and establishments, and enjoy various rights and privileges, within the dominions of each of the aforesaid powers, protected by the faith of treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid powers:

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our subjects the blessings of peace, which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the said state

of war unhappily existing between the aforesaid powers:

We, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation;

And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe a strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid war, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws or statutes of the realm in this behalf, or the law of nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril:

And whereas in and by a certain statute made and passed in a session of Parliament holden in the 33rd and 34th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled An Act to regulate the conduct of Her Majesty's subjects during the existence of Hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at Peace, it is, among other things, declared and

enacted as follows:-

"This Act shall extend to all the dominions of Her Majesty, including the adjacent territorial waters.

"Illegal Enlistment.

"If any person, without the license of Her Majesty, being a British subject, within or without Her Majesty's dominions, accepts or agrees to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any foreign State at peace with Her Majesty, and in this Act referred to as a friendly State, or whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any such foreign State as aforesaid,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person without the license of Her Majesty, being a British subject, quits or goes on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions, with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to quit or to go on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions with the like intent,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person induces any other person to quit Her Majesty's dominions or to embark on any ship within Her Majesty's dominions under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be with or without hard labour.

"If the master or owner of any ship, without the license of Her Majesty, knowingly either takes on board, or engages to take on board, or has on board such ship within Her Majesty's dominions any of the following persons, in this Act referred to as illegally enlisted persons, that is to say,—

"(1) Any person who, being a British subject within or without the dominions of Her Majesty, has, without the license of Her Majesty, accepted or agreed to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State:

"(2) Any person, being a British subject, who, without the license of Her Majesty, is about to quit Her Majesty's dominions with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval

service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State:

"(3) Any person who has been induced to embark under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State:

"Such master or owner shall be guilty of an offence against this Act,

and the following consequences shall ensue; that is to say,—

"(1) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be

either with or without hard labour: and

"(2) Such ship shall be detained until the trial and conviction or acquittal of the master or owner, and until all penalties inflicted on the master or owner have been paid, or the master or owner has given security for the payment of such penalties to the satisfaction of two justices of the peace, or other magistrate or magistrates having the authority of two justices of the peace: and

"(3) All illegally enlisted persons shall immediately on the discovery of the offence be taken on shore, and shall not be allowed to return

to the ship.

Illegal Shipbuilding and Illegal Expeditions.

"If any person within Her Majesty's dominions, without the license

of Her Majesty, does any of the following acts; that is to say.—

"(1) builds or agrees to build, or causes to be built any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State: or

"(2) issues or delivers any commission for any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State: or

"(3) equips any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly

State: or

"(4) despatches, or causes or allows to be despatched, any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State:

"Such person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against

this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue:

"(1) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2) The ship in respect of which any such offence is committed, and

her equipment, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty:

"Provided that a person building, causing to be built, or equipping a ship in any of the cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such war as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of of the penalties imposed by this section in respect of such building or equipping if he satisfies the conditions following; (that is to say),—

"(1) If forthwith upon a proclamation of neutrality being issued by

"(1) If forthwith upon a proclamation of neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such ship, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by the

Secretary of State:

"(2) If he gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for ensuring that such ship shall not be despatched, delivered, or removed without the license of Her Majesty until the termination of such war as aforesaid.

"Where any ship is built by order of or on behalf of any foreign State when at war with a friendly State, or is delivered to or to the order of such foreign State, or any person who to the knowledge of the person building is an agent of such foreign State, or is paid for by such foreign State or such agent, and is employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State, such ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed, and the burden shall lie on the builder of such ship of proving that he did not know that the ship was intended to be so employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State.

"If any person within the dominions of Her Majesty, and without the

license of Her Majesty.—

"By adding to the number of the guns, or by changing those on board for other guns, or by the addition of any equipment for war, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike force of any ship which at the time of her being within the dominions of Her Majesty was a ship in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly

State,—
"Such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall
in Such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and inprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or

without hard labour.

"If any person within the limits of Her Majesty's dominions, and with-

out the license of Her Majesty,—
"Prepares or fits out any naval or military expedition to proceed against the dominions of any friendly State, the following consequences shall ensue:

"(1) Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or employed in any capacity in such expedition, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2) All ships and their equipments, and all arms and munitions of war, used in or forming part of such expedition, shall be forfeited

to Her Majestv.

"Any person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the commission of any offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a

principal offender."

And whereas by the said Act it is further provided that ships built. commissioned, equipped or despatched in contravention of the said Act. may be condemned and forfeited by judgment of the Court of Admiralty; and that if the Secretary of State or chief executive authority is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a ship within our dominions has been or is being built, commissioned, or equipped, contrary to the said Act, and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such dominions, or that a ship is about to be despatched contrary to the Act, such Secretary of State or chief executive authority shall have power to issue a warrant authorizing the seizure and search of such ship and her detention until she has been either condemned or released by process of law. And whereas certain powers of seizure and detention are conferred by the said Act on certain local authorities;

Now, in order that none of Our subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the penalties imposed by the said statute, We do hereby

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strictly command that no person or persons whatsoever do commit any act, matter or thing whatsoever contrary to the provisions of the said statute, upon pain of the several penalties by the said statute imposed and of Our high displeasure.

And We do hereby further warn and admonish all Our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, to observe towards each of the aforesaid powers, their subjects, and territories, and towards all belligerents whatsoever with whom We are at peace, the duties of neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the exercise of belligerent rights.

And We hereby further warn all Our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, that if any of them shall presume in contempt of this Our royal proclamation, to do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral power in a war between other powers, or in violation or contravention of the law of nations in that behalf, all persons so offending will rightfully incur and be justly liable to the penalties denounced by such law.

And We do hereby give notice that all Our subjects and persons entitled to our protection who may misconduct themselves in the premises will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong; and that they will in no wise obtain any protection from Us against such penalties as aforesaid.

Given at Our Court at Balmoral, this third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and in the second year of Our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The Right Honourable Sir Edward Grey to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

Foreign Office, October 3, 1911.

My Lords,

His Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing state of war between Italy and Turkey; being, moreover, resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of His Majesty's harbours, ports, and coasts, and the waters within His Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to your Lordships, for your guidance, the following rules, which are to be treated and enforced as His Majesty's orders and directions:—

Rule 1. During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands,

or in any of His Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station or place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities for warlike equipment; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to leave any such port, roadstead, or waters from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of His

Majesty.

Rule 2. If there is now in any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown any ship of war of either belligerent, such ship of war shall leave such port, roadstead, or waters within such time not less than twenty-four hours as shall be reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances and the condition of such ship as to repairs, provisions, or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew; and if after the date hereof any ship of war of either belligerent shall enter any such port, roadstead, or waters, subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, such ship shall depart and put to sea within twentyfour hours after her entrance into any such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessels (whether ships of war or merchant ships) of both the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twentyfour hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a ship of war or merchant ship) of the one belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

Rule 3. No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer named neutral destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial

jurisdiction of His Majesty without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

Rule 4. Armed ships of either belligerent are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or any of His

Majesty's colonies or possessions abroad.

The governor or other chief authority of each of His Majesty's territories or possessions beyond the seas shall forthwith notify and publish the above rules.

I have, &c.,

E. GREY.

Vide Canada Gazette vol. xlv., p. 1462.

Extract from the "London Gazette," of Tuesday, the 17th October, 1911.

Foreign Office, October 16, 1911.

HIS Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople has now received officially from the Porte a list of articles declared to be contraband. The list comprises the articles enumerated in articles 22 and 24 of the Declaration of London (Parliamentary Paper "Miscellaneous No. 4 (1909)", with the addition of iron bars, presumably rivets, of $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$ inch diameter. The Porte have also informed His Excellency that cargoes of grain from Black Sea ports, carried in neutral vessels to neutral ports will be allowed to pass. Such cargoes consigned to Italian ports will also be allowed to pass, provided they are not destined for Italian forces or administration. Such destination will, however, be presumed if such cargoes are addressed to Italian authorities or to merchants known to supply Italian Government, or when they are destined for following fortified places:—Spezia, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Taranto, Bari, Brindisi, Ancona, Castellamare-di-Stabia, Catania and Syracuse.

This arrangement will only hold good provided British Consulate-General at Constantinople gives written declaration to Turkish port authorities that the destination of cargoes does not come under any of

the above-mentioned headings.

Extract from the "London Gazette," 24th October, 1911.

Foreign Office, October 24, 1911.

THE Imperial Ottoman Government has communicated to His Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople the following list of articles which it will deem to be contraband of war during the hostilities between Turkey and Italy. This notice should, however, be read in conjunction with that which appeared in the London Gazette of the 17th instant:—

1. Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their

distinctive component parts.

2. Projectiles, charges, and cartridges of all kinds and their distinctive

component parts, shot, screwplates.

3. Powder and explosives specially prepared for use in war, saltpetre, sulphate of potash, muriate of potash, sulphur.

4. Gun mountings, limber boxes, limbers.

5. Wagons, iron machines employed in warfare as well as tools and

implements and their distinctive component parts.

- 6. Clothing and equipment of a distinctively military character, military harness of all kinds, saddle, draught, and pack animals suitable for use in war.
 - 7. Articles of camp equipment and their distinctive component parts.

8. Cuirasses and armour plates of copper, iron and other materials.9. Warships, including boats, and their distinctive component parts

f such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.

10. Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or war material for use on land or sea.

11. Animals and beasts of all sorts, meats, preserved meat, ships'

biscuit, cereals, all kinds of preserves, and foodstuffs.

11 (bis). Cereals (conditional).

12. Forage and grain suitable for feeding animals.

13. Clothing, fabrics for clothing, boots and shoes suitable for use in war.

14. Gold or silver in coin or bullion.

15. Bank notes, cheques, and other paper money.

16. Vehicles of all kinds available for use in war and their component parts.

17. Vessels, craft, and boats of all kinds, as well as material for ship-

building.

18. Floating docks, parts of docks and their component parts, cables, sails, tar, propellers and screws (helices et vis), wheels of all kinds, cylinders, bolts, winches, plates for repairing boilers, hydraulic and other cement, resin pitch zinc hemp and (?) corner plates ("cornières")

cement, resin, pitch, zinc, hemp, and (?) corner plates ("cornières").

19. Railway material, engines and rolling stock, material for tele-

graphs, wireless telegraphs, telephones, and insulators.

20. Balloons and flying machines and their distinctive component parts, together with accessories and articles recognizable as intended for use in connection with balloons and flying machines.

21. Fuel, material for lighting and burning, naptha, sulphuric acid.

22. Powder and explosives not specially prepared for use in war.
23. Barbed wire, and implements for fixing and cutting the same.

24. Horseshoes and shoeing material.

25. Harness and saddlery, field glasses, telescopes, chronometers and other nautical instruments.

26. Round iron bars of $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch, rivets, all pieces of iron of a thickness exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch.

27. Provisions pickled and salted in vinegar, oil, &c.

Foreign Office, October 24, 1911.

The Imperial Ottoman Government have informed His Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople that Prize Courts have been constituted at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Salonica.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1703.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Royal Highness the Governor General.

Downing Street, October 17, 1911.

SIR—With reference to my despatch No. 817 of the 5th instant I have the honour to transmit to Your Royal Highness for the information of your Ministers, the enclosed copies of a notice to shipbuilders and others in the United Kingdom advising them as to their position under *The Foreign Enlistment Act*, 1870, during the war between Italy and Turkey.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your Royal Highness's most obedient humble servant,

HARCOURT.

Governor-General

His Royal Highness
The Duke of Connaught & Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.M.B.,
G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., &c., &c.

FOREIGN ENLISTMENT ACT, 1870.

NOTICE TO SHIPBUILDERS AND OTHERS.

WITH reference to the war now in progress between Italy and Turkey, the attention of shipbuilders and others is called to the provisions of *The Foreign Enlistment Act*, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict., Cap. 90), sections 8, 9, and 23, which indicate their duties and liabilities in the matter of building and equipping ships which are intended to, or may, be used in the military or naval service of belligerents.

Section 8 provides that any person within His Majesty's dominions who without royal license builds, commissions, equips, or despatches any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same will be employed in the military or naval service of the belligerents, shall be liable to fine or imprisonment and the forfeiture of the ship and equipment.

Any person building or equipping such a ship in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of the war, shall not be liable to these penalties if—

(I) Forthwith upon a proclamation of neutrality being issued by His Majesty he gives notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such ship, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by the Secretary of State.

(II) He gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for ensuring that such ship shall not be despatched, delivered, or removed without the license of His Majesty until the determination of such war as aforesaid.

In any case in which overtures are made for the purchase or equipment of such ships by persons who do not satisfactorily disclose the ultimate destination of the ships, it would be the duty of all persons having knowledge of the fact to give notice to the Home Secretary in order that he might take the steps which he is empowered by the 23rd section of the said Act to take so as to ensure that such vessels should not be employed in contravention of the said Act.

Whitehall, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1703.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Royal Highness the Governor General.

> DOWNING STREET, 17th October, 1911.

Sir-With reference to Mr. Lyttelton's circular despatch of the 19th of October, 1903, forwarding an order of the King in Council applying section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, to the case of Japan, I have the honour to transmit to Your Royal Highness, for the information of your Ministers, copies of an Order in Council of the 3rd instant repealing the Order in Council of the 9th of October, 1903, and making new provision regarding the apprehension of deserters from Japanese ships.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your Royal Highness's most obedient humble servant,

HARCOURT.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.M.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., etc., etc.

AT THE COURT AT BALMORAL, THE 3RD DAY OF OCTOBER, 1911.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is provided that, where it appears to His Majesty that due facilities are, or will be, given by the Government of any foreign country for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in that country, His Majesty may, by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that that section shall apply in the case of such foreign country, subject to any limitations, conditions, and qualifications contained in the Order:

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the 9th October, 1903, His late Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, was pleased to order and declare that seamen not being slaves (and not being British subjects) who, within His Majesty's dominions, desert from ships belonging to subjects of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan should be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

And whereas it is desirable to repeal the said Order in Council of the 9th day of October, 1903:

And whereas it appears to His Majesty that due facilities are given by the Government of Japan for recovering and apprehending seamen

who desert from British merchant ships in that country:

Now, therefore, His Majesty by virtue of the power vested in Him by the hereinbefore recited subsection (1) of section 238 of *The Merchant Shipping Act*, 1894, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette* the said section 238 of *The Merchant Shipping Act*, 1894, shall apply in the case of Japan, subject to the condition and qualification following, that is to say, that the application for assistance by the competent consular officer of Japan shall be accompanied by an assurance that all expenses connected therewith shall be repaid and that this Order shall not apply to subjects of His Majesty.

And His Majesty by virtue of the powers vested in Him by the provisions of section 738 of *The Merchant Shipping Act*, 1894, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is further pleased to order and declare that upon and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette* the Order in Council made on the 9th day of October, 1903, shall be revoked and the

same is hereby revoked accordingly.

J. C. LEDLIE.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1814.

Extract from the "London Gazette," of the 31st October, 1911.

Foreign Office, October 30, 1911.

WITH reference to the notice published in the London Gazette of the 6th instant, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome the following translation of an Italian decree, dated the 13th instant, respecting the right of capture and prize during the present hostilities between Italy and Turkey:—

EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT OF CAPTURE AND OF PRIZE IN TIME OF WAR.

By a Royal decree, dated the 13th October, there were approved the following instructions in conformity with the Declaration of Paris of April 16th, 1856, which belligerent States are under the obligation to observe, and with the principles laid down in the Hague Convention of October 18th, 1907, as well as in the Declaration of London of February 26th, 1909, which the Royal Government desires should be equally observed

in so far as the dispositions of the laws of the Kingdom allow, although they have not yet been ratified by Italy, and which are to regulate the conduct of naval commanders in operations relating to capture and prize during the war.

I.

Turkey having taken no action to show that she intends to abstain from the capture and making prize of Italian merchant ships, but having been the first to make prize of Italian ships, the capture and making prize of Turkish merchant vessels and of their cargoes, being enemy's property, is hereby authorized, with the exception of fishing boats and small coasting vessels.

II.

National or neutral merchant ships under any flag will be captured, according to the dispositions of the following paragraphs, if they—

(a) Try to violate the blockade.(b) Carry contraband of war.

(c) Give assistance to the enemy.

(d) Forcibly resist visit.

III.

The blockade must be effective, that is, maintained by a force sufficient to prevent access to the blockaded ports and coast.

Violation of the blockade consists in an attempt to penetrate within the blockaded zone or to leave it during the period established by the declaration of the blockade.

The capture of ships attempting to violate the blockade cannot take place outside the sphere of action of the ships charged with maintaining it.

IV.

If the vessel making for a blockaded place is in ignorance of the existence of the blockade, which has been declared after her departure from the last port of call, notification of the blockade shall be given her, and an entry to that effect made in the ship's log by an officer of one of the blockading vessels.

V.

Vessels that under stress of necessity are obliged to touch at a blockaded port will be allowed to enter, after giving proof that they are compelled by *force majeure*, and to leave again, provided that they do not take in or discharge cargo there.

If, however, the vessel is carrying articles of contraband of war it shall be arranged that these shall be deposited on board one of the blockading ships.

Neutral warships shall always be allowed to pass freely through the

blockading line.

VI.

Contraband of war are: cannons, guns, carbines, revolvers, pistols, sabres and all sorts of portable fire-arms, munitions of war, military implements of all kinds, and in general everything which, without manipulation, can serve directly for land or sea armament.

Such articles are subject to capture or confiscation if it is proved that their destination is the enemy's territory or naval forces, whether trans-

ported directly or by means of transhipment or of transit overland.

VII.

If the articles of contraband constitute a small part of the cargo, the naval commanders can, if they think good, receive such articles in deposit, making an entry to this effect in the ship's log, or, failing this, issuing a declaration to that effect, and then permit the vessel freely to continue her vovage.

VIII.

Ships are liable to capture for assisting the enemy, which—

(a) directly take part in operations of war in the enemy's favour; (b) are chartered by the Government of the enemy State, or placed under the orders or inspection of one of his agents or employed to carry troops or news in the enemy's interest.

IX.

Ships or goods captured or taken as prize will be conducted to the nearest port of the Kingdom, or, when that is not feasible, to a neutral port to be put at the disposition of the naval authorities or of the consular authorities, as the case may be, together with a detailed report of the capture or prize accompanied by the relative documents.

If the observance of this prescription may compromise the safety of the capturing vessel or the success of the warlike operations in which she is engaged, the commander shall have the faculty of destroying the prize, efter having provided for the safety of the persons, papers and documents on board and of anything else which may be material to arriving at a decision as to the legality of the prize.

Members of the enemy's armed forces found on board a neutral vessel may be made prisoners of war, even if the vessel—either in the absence of the conditions laid down in paragraph 8, or in circumstances where the captain's good faith is manifest—be not liable to capture.

XI.

To fulfil the above conditions, the visiting of merchant vessels shall take place, (with the exception of the cases treated in the following articles) every time there is sufficient motive for believing that the exercise of this right may result in the confiscation of the ship or cargo in accordance with the practice authorized in such cases by the regulations in force, and by international maritime usages.

XII.

Ships escorted by a neutral war vessel are exempt from visit; naval commanders will limit themselves in such cases to demanding, when they think fit, from the commander of the convoying ship a written declaration regarding the nature and cargo of the convoys.

If there is reason to believe that the confidence of the commander of the convoying vessel has been abused, these suspicions shall be communicated to him in order that he may proceed alone to make the necessary verifications, issuing a written report on the subject.

XIII.

Naval commanders must abstain from the right of visit, capture, and prize, and from any act of hostilities in the ports or territorial waters of neutrals.

THE PRIZE COMMISSION.

By another Royal decree of the same date, a Prize Commission presided over by a magistrate with the rank of president of the Court of Appeal, or of president of section of the Court of Cassation, has been composed as follows:-

Ordinary members:

- (a) An admiral, member of the Superior Naval Council.
- (b) A legal adviser of the Foreign Office.
- (c) A Councillor of State.
- (d) The Director-General of the Mercantile Marine.

(e) The inspector of the body of Harbour Authorities.

(f) A councillor of the Court of Appeal.

There shall be four assessors, of whom two shall be chosen from among

the admirals and two from categories (c) and (f).

A magistrate of the public prosecutor's office, of not lower rank than a public prosecutor (procuratore del Re), shall act as Royal commissioner. He has no deliberative voice, and is charged with stating the case in the Government's name, and with giving his conclusions. He shall not be present at the voting.

The commission shall be assisted by a secretary, who has no vote.

Five members of the commission form a quorum; in the case of an equality of votes, the president, or whoever is fulfilling his functions, shall have the casting vote.

The parties shall have the right to present written memoranda, which

are to be given to the president of the commission.

The representatives of foreign powers accredited to the Royal Government can address to the Royal commissioner such observations as they

shall think advisable in the interests of their nationals.

The sentences of the Prize Court shall be supported by a statement of the grounds on which they are based. The only appeal from these sentences, which are otherwise not subject to appeal, challenge or revocation, is to the Supreme Court of Cassation according to the letter and practice established by article 3 of the law of March 31, 1877.

The decisions of the Prize Commission shall be communicated to the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Marine within eight days of their pro-

nouncement.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2010.

Extract from the "London Gazette."

Foreign Office, 7th November, 1911.

WITH reference to the notices published in the London Gazette of the 17th and 24th ultimo, His Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople has received a note from the Imperial Ottoman Government, dated the 1st

instant, to the following effect:—

"With reference to its note of the 12th October, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs has the honour to inform His Britannic Majesty's Embassy that the Imperial Government have resolved only to consider as contraband of war cannons, guns, carbines, revolvers, pistols, sabres, and other fire or side arms of all kinds, munitions of war, military equipment of all kinds, and generally everything which, without manipulation, can be put to immediate use in connection with naval or military armament."

In a telegram dated the 3rd instant, His Majesty's Ambassador further reports that the Ottoman Government have decided to confiscate vessels transporting contraband goods if such goods by weight, value, bulk or freight form more than half the cargo."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2010.

Downing Street, 23rd November, 1911.

SIR—With reference to my despatch No. 683 of the 17th of August, I have the honour to transmit to Your Royal Highness for the information of your Ministers, copies of an Order of His Majesty in Council passed on the 10th instant, applying *The Extradition Acts*, 1870-1906, to Siam. The Order in Council was published in the *London Gazette* on the 14th instant, and the Extradition Treaty with Siam will come into operation on the 24th instant.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your Royal Highness's
most obedient humble servant,
L. HARCOURT.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., etc., etc., etc.,

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 10th NOVEMBER, 1911.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Prime Minister. Lord President. Lord Privy Seal. Lord Chamberlain.

WHEREAS by The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order.

and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient;

And whereas a treaty was concluded at Bangkok on the 4th day of March, 1911, between His Majesty and His Majesty the King of Siam for the extradition of criminals, which treaty is in the terms following:—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the King of Siam, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should under certain circumstances be reciprocally delivered up; the said high contracting parties have named as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a treaty for this purpose, that is to say:—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India: Arthur Peel, Esquire, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipo-

tentiary at the Court of Bangkok, &c.

And His Majesty the King of Siam: H.R.H. Prince Devawongse

Varoprakar, His Minister for Foreign Affairs, &c.

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

ARTICLE 1.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other persons over whom they respectively exercise jurisdiction who, being accused or convicted of a crime or offence committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty.

ARTICLE 2.

The crimes or offences for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:—

1. Murder, or attempt or conspiracy to murder.

2. Manslaughter.

3. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm. Malicious wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

4. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeited or

altered money.

5. Knowingly making any instrument, tool, or engine adapted or intended for counterfeiting coin.

6. Forgery, counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered.

7. Embezzlement or larceny.

8. Malicious injury to property, by explosives or otherwise, if the offence be indictable.

9. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretences.

10. Receiving money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen, embezzled, or unlawfully obtained.

11. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

12. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member, or public officer of any company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

14. Rape.

15. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of puberty, according to the laws of the respective countries.

16. Indecent assault.

17. Procuring miscarriage, administering drugs, or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.

18. Abduction.
19. Child-stealing.

20. Abandoning children, exposing, or unlawfully detaining them.

21. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.

22. Burglary or house-breaking.

23. Arson.

24. Robbery with violence.

25. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person in a railway train.

26. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.

27. Piracy by law of nations.

- 28. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
- 29. Assaults on board ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or do grievous bodily harm.

30. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board

a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

31. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal

offence against the laws of both states.

Extradition is to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both contracting parties.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the law of both of the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

ARTICLE 3.

Either government may, at its absolute discretion, refuse to deliver up its own subjects to the other government.

ARTICLE 4.

Extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the persons claimed on the part of the Government of Siam, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of Siam or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Government of Siam, should be under examination for any crime in the territory of Siam or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE 5.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is deemed by the party on whom the demand is made to be one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE 6.

A person surrendered can in no case be detained or tried in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored or had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE 7.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic

agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of the accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition for extradition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by a copy of the judgment passed on the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition.

A sentence passed in contumaciam is not to be deemed a conviction,

but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE 8.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive. The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE 9.

When either of the contracting parties considers the case urgent it may apply for the provisional arrest of the criminal and the safe keeping of any objects relating to the offence.
Such request will be granted, provided the existence of a sentence

or warrant of arrest is proved, and the nature of the offence of which the

fugitive is accused is clearly stated.

The warrant of arrest to which this article refers should be issued by the competent authorities of the country applying for extradition. The accused shall on arrest be sent as speedily as possible before a competent magistrate.

ARTICLE 10.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a judge, magistrate or

officer of the other State.

2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

3. A certificate of or judicial document stating the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a judge, magistrate, or officer of

the other State.

4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some

witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of the other State; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the country where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE 11.

The extradition shall not take place unless the evidence be found sufficient according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to. The fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his being committed to prison to await his surrender.

ARTICLE 12.

If the individual claimed by one of the two high contracting parties in pursuance of the present treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, his extradition shall be granted to the State whose demand is earliest in date.

ARTICLE 13.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper tribunal thereof shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE 14.

All articles seized which were in possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE 15.

The high contracting parties renounce any claim for reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered and his conveyance till placed on board the ship; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE 16.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of His Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any such colony or foreign possession may be made to the governor or chief authority of such colony or possession of any person authorized

to act in such colony or possession as a consular officer of Siam.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the laws of such colonies or foreign possessions will allow, to the provisions of this treaty, by the said governors or chief authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to

refer the matter to His Britannic Majesty's Government.

His Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of criminals from Siam who may take refuge within such colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, and so far as the laws of such colonies or foreign possessions will allow, of the provisions of the present treaty.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any colony or foreign possession of His Britannic Majesty shall be governed

by rules laid down in the precedent articles of the present treaty.

ARTICLE 17.

The present treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties at any time on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

The treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at

London, as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the

same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done in duplicate at Bangkok, the fourth day of March, 1911, in the 129th Year of "Ratanakosindr."

(L.S.) ARTHUR PEEL.

(L.S.) DEVAWONGSE VAROPRAKAR.

And whereas the ratifications of the above treaty were exchanged at

London, on the 1st day of August, 1911;

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the

24th day of November, 1911, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Siam under and in accordance with the said treaty of the 4th March, 1911.

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being Part I. of chapter 155 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and entitled: An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, shall continue in force there, and no longer.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2288.

PELAGIC SEALING TREATY.

Convention between Great Britain, the United States of America, Japan and Russia, for the adoption of means looking to the preservation and protection of the fur seal. Signed at Washington, on July 7, 1911.

(Ratifications deposited at Washington, December 12, 1911.)

The United States of America, His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, being desirous of adopting effective means for the preservation and protection of the fur seals which frequent the waters of the North Pacific Ocean, have resolved to conclude a convention for the purpose, and to that end have named as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, the Honourable Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labour of the United States, and the Honourable Chandler P. Anderson, Counsellor of the Department

of State of the United States:

His Britannic Majesty, the Right Honourable James Bryce, of the Order of Merit, His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington, and Joseph Pope, Esquire, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order and Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Under

Secretary of State of Canada for External Affairs:

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Baron Yasuya Uchida, Jusammi, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun, His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington; and the Honourable Hitoshi Dauké, Shoshii, Third Class of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun, Director of the Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Agriculture and Commerce:

His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, the Honourable Pierre Botkine, Chamberlain of His Majesty's Court, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Morocco, and Baron Boris Nolde, of the Foreign Office;

Who, after having communicated to one another their respective full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed

upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties mutually and reciprocally agree that their citizens and subjects respectively, and all persons subject to their laws and treaties, and their vessels, shall be prohibited, while this Convention remains in force, from engaging in pelagic sealing in the waters of the North Pacific Ocean, north of the thirtieth parallel of north latitude and including the seas of Behring, Kamchatka, Okhotsk and Japan, and that every such person and vessel offending against such prohibition may be seized, except within the territorial jurisdiction of one of the other powers, and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of any of the parties to this convention, to be delivered as soon as practicable to an authorized official of their own nation at the nearest point to the place of seizure, or elsewhere as may be mutually agreed upon; and that the authorities of the nation to which such person or vessel belongs alone shall have jurisdiction to try the offence and impose the penalties for the same; and that the witnesses and proofs necessary to establish the offence, so far as they are under the control of any of the parties to this convention, shall also be furnished with all reasonable promptitude to the proper authorities having jurisdiction to try the offence.

ARTICLE II.

Each of the high contracting parties further agrees that no person or vessel shall be permitted to use any of its ports or harbours or any part of its territory for any purposes whatsoever connected with the operations of pelagic sealing in the waters within the protected area mentioned in article 1.

ARTICLE III.

Each of the high contracting parties further agrees that no sealskins taken in the waters of the North Pacific Ocean within the protected area mentioned in article 1, and no sealskins identified as the species known as Callorhinus alascanus, Callorhinus ursinus, and Callorhinus kurilensis, and belonging in the American, Russian or Japanese herds, except such as are taken under the authority of the respective powers to which the breeding grounds of such herds belong and have been officially marked and certified as having been so taken, shall be permitted to be imported or brought into the territory of any of the parties to this convention.

ARTICLE IV.

It is further agreed that the provisions of this convention shall not apply to Indians, Ainos, Aleuts, or other aborigines dwelling on the coast of the waters mentioned in article 1, who carry on pelagic sealing in cances not transported by or used in connection with other vessels, and propelled entirely by oars, paddles, or sails, and manned by not more than five persons each, in the way hitherto practised and without the use of firearms; provided that such aborigines are not in the employment of other persons, or under contract to deliver the skins to any person.

ARTICLE V.

Each of the high contracting parties agrees that it will not permit its citizens or subjects or their vessels to kill, capture or pursue beyond the distance of three miles from the shore line of its territories sea otters in any part of the waters mentioned in article 1 of this convention.

ARTICLE VI.

Each of the high contracting parties agrees to enact and enforce such legislation as may be necessary to make effective the foregoing provisions with appropriate penalties for violations thereof.

ARTICLE VII.

It is agreed on the part of the United States, Japan, and Russia that each respectively will maintain a guard or patrol in the waters frequented by the seal herd in the protection of which it is especially interested, so far as may be necessary for the enforcement of the foregoing provisions.

ARTICLE VIII.

All of the high contracting parties agree to co-operate with each other in taking such measures as may be appropriate and available for the purpose of preventing pelagic sealing in the prohibited area mentioned in article 1.

ARTICLE IX.

The term pelagic sealing is hereby defined for the purposes of this convention as meaning the killing, capturing or pursuing in any manner whatsoever of fur seals at sea.

ARTICLE X.

The United States agrees that of the total number of sealskins taken annually under the authority of the United States upon the Pribilof

Islands or any other islands or shores of the waters mentioned in article 1 subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to which any seal herds hereafter resort, there shall be delivered at the Pribilof Islands at the end of each season fifteen per cent (15 per cent) gross in number and value thereof to an authorized agent of the Canadian Government and fifteen per cent (15 per cent) gross in number and value thereof to an authorized agent of the Japanese Government; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall restrict the right of the United States at any time and from time to time to suspend altogether the taking of sealskins on such islands or shores subject to its jurisdiction, and to impose such restrictions and regulations upon the total number of skins to be taken in any season and the manner and times and places of taking them as may seem necessary to protect and preserve the seal herd or to increase its number.

ARTICLE XI.

The United States further agrees to pay the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) to Great Britain and the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) to Japan when this convention goes into effect, as an advance payment in each case in lieu of such number of fur-seal skins to which Great Britain and Japan respectively would be entitled under the provisions of the convention as would be equivalent in each case to two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) reckoned at their market value at London at the date of their delivery before dressing and curing and less cost of transportation from the Pribilof Islands, such market value in case of dispute to be determined by an umpire to be agreed upon by the United States and Great Britain, or by the United States and Japan, as the case may be, which skins shall be retained by the United States in satisfaction

of such payments.

The United States further agrees that the British and Japanese share respectively of the sealskins taken from the American herd under the terms of this convention shall be not less than one thousand (1,000) each in any year, even if such number is more than fifteen per cent (15 per cent) of the number to which the authorized killing is restricted in such year, unless the killing of seals in such year or years shall have been absolutely prohibited by the United States for all purposes, except to supply food, clothing and boat skins for the natives on the islands, in which case the United States agrees to pay to Great Britain and to Japan each the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) annually in lieu of any share of skins during the years when no killing is allowed; and Great Britain agrees, and Japan agrees, that after deducting the skins of their respective shares, which are to be retained by the United States as above provided, to reimburse itself for the advance payment aforesaid, the United States shall be entitled to reimburse itself for any annual payments made as herein required, by retaining an additional number of sealskins from the British and Japanese shares respectively, over and above the specified minimum allowance of one

thousand (1,000) skins in any subsequent year or years when killing is again resumed, until the whole number of skins retained shall equal, reckoned at their market value, determined as above provided for, the entire amount so paid, with interest at the rate or four per cent (4 per cent) per

If, however, the total number of seals frequenting the United States islands in any year falls below one hundred thousand (100,000), enumerated by official count, then all killing, excepting the inconsiderable supply necessary for the support of the natives as above noted, may be suspended without allowance of skins or payment of money equivalent, until the number of such seals again exceeds one hundred thousand (100,000), enumerated in like manner.

ARTICLE XII.

It is agreed on the part of Russia that of the total number of sealskins taken annually upon the Commander Islands, or any other island or shores of the waters defined in article 1 subject to the jurisdiction of Russia to which any seal herds hereafter resort, there shall be delivered at the Commander islands at the end of each season fifteen per cent (15 per cent) gross in number and value thereof to an authorized agent of the Canadian Government, and fifteen per cent (15 per cent) gross in number and value thereof to an authorized agent of the Japanese Government; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall restrict the right of Russia at any time and from time to time during the first five years of the term of this convention to suspend altogether the taking of sealskins on such islands or shores subject to its jurisdiction and to impose during the term of this convention such restrictions and regulations upon the total number of skins to be taken in any season, and the manner and times and places of taking them as may seem necessary to preserve and protect the Russian seal herd, or to increase its number; but it is agreed, nevertheless, on the part of Russia that during the last ten years of the term of this convention not less than five per cent (5 per cent) of the total number of seals on the Russian rookeries and hauling grounds will be killed annually, provided that said five per cent (5 per cent) does not exceed eighty-five per cent (85 per cent) of the three-year-old male seals hauling in such year.

If, however, the total number of seals frequenting the Russian islands in any year falls below eighteen thousand (18,000) enumerated by official count, then the allowance of skins mentioned above and all killing of seals except such as may be necessary for the support of the natives on the islands may be suspended until the number of such seals again exceeds eighteen thousand (18,000) enumerated in like manner.

ARTICLE XIII.

It is agreed on the part of Japan that of the total number of sealskins taken annually upon Robben Island, or any other island or shores of the waters defined in article 1 subject to the jurisdiction of Japan to which

any seal herds hereafter resort, there shall be delivered at Robben Island at the end of each season ten per cent (10 per cent) gross in number and value thereof to an authorized agent of the United States Government, ten per cent (10 per cent) gross in number and value thereof to an authorized agent of the Canadian Government, and ten per cent (10 per cent) gross in number and value thereof to an authorized agent of the Russian Government; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall restrict the right of Japan at any time and from time to time during the first five years of the term of this convention to suspend altogether the taking of sealskins on such islands or shores subject to its jurisdiction, and to impose during the term of this convention such restrictions and regulations upon the total number of skins to be taken in any season, and the manner and times and places of taking them as may seem necessary to preserve and protect the Japanese herd, or to increase its number; but it is agreed, nevertheless, on the part of Japan that during the last ten years of the term of this convention not less than five per cent (5 per cent) of the total number of seals on the Japanese rookeries and hauling grounds will be killed annually, provided that said five per cent (5 per cent) does not exceed eighty-five per cent (85 per cent) of the three-year-old male seals hauling in such year.

If, however, the total number of seals frequenting the Japanese islands in any year falls below six thousand five hundred (6,500) enumerated by official count, then the allowance of skins mentioned above and all killing of seals except such as may be necessary for the support of the natives on the islands may be suspended until the number of such seals again exceed six thousand five hundred (6,500) enumerated in like manner.

ARTICLE XIV.

It is agreed on the part of Great Britain that in case any seal herd hereafter resorts to any islands or shores of the waters defined in article 1, subject to the jurisdiction of Great Britain, there shall be delivered at the end of each season during the term of this convention ten per cent (10 per cent) gross in number and value of the total number of sealskins annually taken from such herd to an authorized agent of the United States Government, ten per cent (10 per cent) gross in number and value of the total number of sealskins annually taken from such herd to an authorized agent of the Japanese Government, and ten per cent (10 per cent) gross in number and value of the total number of sealskins annually taken from such herd to an authorized agent of the Russian Government.

ARTICLE XV.

It is further agreed between the United States and Great Britain that the provisions of this convention shall supersede, in so far as they are inconsistent therewith or in duplication thereof, the provisions of the treaty relating to the fur seals, entered into between the United States and Great Britain on the 7th day of February, 1911.

ARTICLE XVI.

This convention shall go into effect upon the 15th day of December, 1911, and shall continue in force for a period of fifteen (15) years from that date, and thereafter until terminated by twelve (12) months' written notice given by one or more of the parties to all of the others, which notice may be given at the expiration of fourteen years or at any time afterwards, and it is agreed that at any time prior to the termination of this convention, upon the request of any one of the high contracting parties, a conference shall be held forthwith between representatives of all the parties hereto, to consider and if possible agree upon a further extension of this convention with such additions and modifications, if any, as may be found desirable.

ARTICLE XVII.

This convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, by His Britannic Majesty, by His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, and by His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias; and ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as practicable.

In faith whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this

convention in quadruplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington the seventh day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

CHARLES NAGEL,	[L.S.]
CHANDLER P. ANDERSON,	[L.S.]
JAMES BRYCE,	[L.S.]
JOSEPH POPE,	[L.S.]
Y. UCHIDA,	[L.S.]
H. DAUKE,	[L.S.]
P. BOTKINE,	[L.S.]
NOLDE.	[L.S.]

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2291.

Extract from the "London Gazette," of the 2nd January, 1912.

Foreign Office, 2nd January, 1912.

His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome a communication to the following effect:—

The Ports of Tripolitana occupied by Italian troops have now been

declared open to commercial neutrals.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2846.

Neutrality—Italy and Turkey.

Extract from the "London Gazette" of the 1st March, 1912.

Foreign Office, 27th February, 1912.

WITH reference to the notice published in the London Gazette of the 7th November last, His Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople has now forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the text of a Note from the Imperial Ottoman Government, dated the 13th

instant, to the following effect:-

"In continuation of its Note of the 1st November, 1911, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs has the honour to inform His Britannic Majesty's Embassy that, following the decision already arrived at and communicated in the said Note, fuel, foodstuffs, and telegraph apparatus are not considered by the Imperial Government to be contraband of war."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3518

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION.

THE International Joint Commission, by virtue of the provisions of article XII of the treaty between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the Dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India, dated the 11th day of January, 1909, hereby adopt the following rules of procedure:—

DEFINITIONS.

1. In the construction of these rules and the forms herein referred to (unless the context otherwise requires) words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular; the term "party" or "parties" shall include Governments and also persons permitted by these rules to take part in any proceedings before the Commission; the word "person" shall include individual, partnership, or corporation, and "oath" shall include affirmation.

MEETINGS.

2. Regular sessions of the Commission shall be held annually at Washington beginning on the first Tuesday of April and at Ottawa beginning on the first Tuesday of October.

Special meetings may be held at such times and places in the United States and the Dominion of Canada as the chairmen of the two sections may determine.

CHAIRMEN.

3. The Commissioners of the United States section of the Commission shall appoint a chairman, to be known as the chairman of the United States section of the International Joint Commission, and he shall act as chairman at all meetings of the Commission held in the United States, and in respect to all matters required to be done in the United States by the chairman of the Commission.

The Commissioners of the Canadian section of the Commission shall appoint a chairman, to be known as the Chairman of the Canadian section of the International Joint Commission, and he shall act as chairman at all meetings of the Commission held in Canada, and in respect to all matters required to be done in Canada by the chairman of the Commission.

In case it shall be impracticable for the chairman of either section to act in any matter, then the Commissioner of such section next in order of

appointment shall act in his stead.

PERMANENT OFFICES.

4. The permanent offices of the Commission shall be at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and at Ottawa, in the Dominion of Canada, and the secretaries of the United States and Canadian sections of the Commission shall, subject to the order of said respective sections, have full charge and control of said offices, respectively.

DUTIES OF SECRETARIES.

5. The secretaries shall act as joint secretaries at all sessions or meetings of the Commission, and each shall keep an accurate permanent record of the proceedings and preserve the same in the permanent offices of the Commission. It shall also be the duty of each of them to receive and file all applications and other papers properly presented to the Commission in any proceeding instituted before it, and to number in numerical order all such applications; and the number given an application shall be the file number for all papers and documents connected with such application. Each secretary shall also keep in the permanent office under his control a docket, in which he shall record the title of the application or other proceeding, separately in each case, the date of filing of the same, the name and post-office address of the attorneys of record, and a brief statement of the contents, together with proper reference to the files of the original papers referred to in said docket. Each shall forward to the other for filing in the office of the other copies of all letters, documents or other papers received by him or filed in his office, pertaining to any matter before the Commission,

to the end that there shall be on file in each office either the original or a copy of all official papers, documents, records and correspondence relating to matters at any time pending before the Commission.

APPLICATIONS.

6. In all cases to be submitted to the Commission under articles III, IV and VIII of the treaty the method of bringing such cases to the attention of the Commission and invoking its action shall be as follows:—

(a) Where one or the other of the Governments on its own initiative seeks the approval of the Commission for the use, obstruction or diversion of waters with respect to which under articles III and IV of the treaty the approval of the Commission is required, it shall file with the Commission an application setting forth as fully as may be necessary for the information of the Commission the facts upon which the application is based, and the

nature of the order of approval desired.

(b) Where any private person seeks the approval of the Commission for the use, obstruction or diversion of such waters, he shall first make written application to the Government within whose jurisdiction the privilege desired is to be exercised, to grant such privilege, and upon such Government, or the proper department thereof, transmitting such application to the Commission, with the request that it take appropriate action thereon, the same shall be filed and be proceeded with by the Commission in the same manner as an application on behalf of one or the other of the Governments. All applications by private persons should conform, as to their contents, to the requirements of subdivision (a) of this rule.

7. One duplicate original and 25 copies of the application shall be filed with each of the Secretaries, and there shall be filed with each of the Secretaries such drawings, profiles, and plans of survey on tracing linen, and such specifications and maps, as may be necessary to illustrate clearly the

matter of the application.

8. In cases where either of the respective Governments shall have authorized the use, obstruction or diversion of navigable waters, all plans filed as aforesaid shall be accompanied with the approval thereof by the Government or proper department of the Government within whose jurisdiction such waters lie.

NOTICE AND PUBLICATION.

9. As soon as practicable after an application is made as hereinbefore in rule 6 provided for, the secretary of the section of the Commission appointed by the other Government shall forthwith send to such Government a notice in writing that the application has been made and a copy thereof.

The secretaries shall also, as soon as practicable after the application is made, cause to be published for three successive weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two weekly newspapers, published one on each side of the

international boundary line nearest the locality in which the use, obstruction, or diversion of waters is proposed to be made, a notice that the application has been made, and of the nature and locality of the proposed use, obstruction or diversion, and that all persons interested therein are entitled to be heard with respect thereto before the Commission.

STATEMENT IN RESPONSE TO APPLICATION.

10. Within 60 days after the filing of any such application the other Government, and with its consent any private person interested, may file a statement with the Commission setting forth any fact or facts bearing on the subject-matter of the application and tending to defeat or modify the order of approval sought, or to require that the same be granted on condition, and setting forth whether the order of approval is opposed in whole or in part, and, if in part only, to what extent, and if it be desired that the approval be on condition, setting forth the particular condition or conditions upon which it is thought the order of approval should be granted.

STATEMENT IN REPLY.

11. Immediately after such statement or statements are filed the Secretary shall send a copy of the same to the Government which shall have made the application or shall have filed the application on behalf of private persons, and the said Government or the private persons on whose behalf the application shall have been filed, one or both, may, within thirty days, file a statement or statements in reply, and the issue to be determined by the Commission shall be gathered from the application, statement or statements and reply statement or statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATIONS AND STATEMENTS.

12. If it shall appear to the Commission that either the application, the statement, or the reply statement, is not sufficiently full, definite and complete to enable the Commission to proceed intelligently, the Commission may require a more full, definite and complete application or statement or reply statement, as the case may be, to be filed.

INTERESTED PRIVATE PARTIES.

·13. Any person interested in the subject matter of the application, whether for or against, is entitled to be heard by counsel at the final hearing, and may, through counsel, with the consent of his Government, conduct or assist in conducting all proceedings in the case subsequent to the application.

VOL. I-G

PRELIMINARY HEARING.

14. If it appear to the Commission at any time before the hearing of the application that it would be advantageous to hold a preliminary meeting for the purpose of fixing or altering the plans of hearing, determining the mode of conducting the inquiry, the admitting of certain facts, or the proof of them by affidavit, or for any other purpose, the Commission may hold such meeting upon such notice to the parties as it deems sufficient, and may thereupon make such orders as it may deem expedient.

PRELIMINARY COMMUNICATION WITH PARTIES.

15. The Commission may, if it thinks fit, instead of holding the preliminary meeting provided in rule 14, communicate with the parties direct, and may require answers to such inquiries as it may consider necessary.

PRODUCTION AND INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS.

16. Either party shall be entitled, at any time, before or at the hearing of the case, to give notice in writing to the party in whose application or statement or reply statement reference is made to any document, map, plan, or profile, to produce it for the inspection of the party giving such notice or his attorney or solicitor, and to permit him to take copies thereof; and any party not complying with such notice shall not afterwards be at liberty to put the same in evidence on his behalf in such proceedings, unless he satisfy the Commission that he had sufficient cause for not complying with such notice.

SUBPŒNAS.

17. Subpœnas for the attendance and examination of witnesses and notice for the production and inspection of documents may be issued in the first instance under the signature of the secretary of the section of the country in which the witnesses reside.

COMPELLING ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES, ETC.

18. All applications for subpœna or other process to compel the attendance of witnesses, or the production of books, papers, and documents before the Commission, or the examiner, shall be made to the proper courts of either country, as the case may be, upon the order of the Commission or by the chairman of the section of the Commission of the country in which the witnesses reside or the books, papers, or documents may be, or by the examiner appointed under rule 19.

DEPOSITIONS.

19. On application to the secretary of the section of the Commission in the country where the depositions are proposed to be taken, any party may have a commission to take the depositions of witnesses, the Commission to be signed by the secretary, to designate the name of the examiner before whom depositions will be taken, and the time and place of taking, but need not designate the names of witnesses to be examined, and the secretary shall specify in the Commission the length of notice to be given, in all cases requiling what he may deem ample time to enable the parties to be present. The examiner, who shall in all cases be an official having power in his own country to administer oaths, may issue subpænas for witnesses to be examined before him. The testimony of all witnesses shall be taken under oath or affirmation and the parties shall be entitled to attend and examine and crossexamine. The testimony so taken shall be confined to the subject matter in question, and any objection to the admission of evidence shall be noted by the examiner and dealt with by the Commission at the hearing. The examination shall take place within 60 days after the time provided in rule 11 for the filing of the reply statement. All examinations or depositions taken in pursuance of this rule shall be returned to the secretary who issued the Commission, and the depositions certified under the hand of the examiner, without further proof, be used in evidence, saving all just exceptions. The examiner at the time and place appointed in the Commission can take the depositions of witnesses offered by any party.

FINAL HEARINGS.

20. The final hearings on application shall be had at times and places to be fixed by the chairmen of the two sections not less than 60 days after the time provided for filing the reply statement, and the Commission will then hear oral and documentary evidence and evidence which may have been taken by the parties by deposition.

The Commission may require further evidence to be given either viva

voce or by deposition taken before an examiner.

The Commission may decide how many counsel are to be heard and what interests may be united for the purpose of hearing.

The Commission may, in any case, require printed briefs or factums to

be submitted by the parties.

The hearing of the case, when once commenced, shall proceed, so far as in the judgment of the Commission may be practicable, from day to day.

PRINTING OF BRIEFS AND RECORDS.

21. All briefs, factums, pleadings, and documents printed for the use of the Commission must be in such form and size, with ample margin, that they can be conveniently bound together so as to make an ordinary octavo

volume; and, as well as all quotations contained therein, and the covers thereof, must be printed in clear type (never smaller than pica) and on unglazed paper.

MAJORITY MAY CONDUCT HEARINGS.

22. A majority of the Commission may conduct hearings or other proceedings regularly before it and may take and receive testimony and hear arguments thereon, but less than the whole number of the Commission shall not proceed to finally consider and determine any matter, proceeding or questions which the treaty creating the Commission, either in terms or by implication, requires or makes it the duty of the Commission to decide.

AMENDMENTS.

23. Amendments of applications and statements may be allowed by the Commission where substantial justice requires it, and the time for the filing of any paper or the doing of any act by these rules required may be extended in the like case.

SERVICE OF PROCESS.

24. Service of any subpæna, process, notice, or other document which must be served under the present rules, shall be by delivering a copy thereof to the person named therein, or by leaving the same at the dwelling house or usual place of abode or usual place of business of such person with some adult person who is a member of or resident in his family or with an employee in such place of business. Such service may be made by any literate person, who shall make return thereof under oath to the secretary from whom such subpæna, process, notice or other document shall have been received, and such return shall state the time and place of such service.

EXPENSES OF PROCEEDINGS.

25. All expenses incident to the prosecution of any proceedings before the Commission or upon applications presented under subsection (b) of rule 6, including cost of publication of notices, service of subpænas or other process, taking of testimony or depositions, witness fees, and all other expenses included in such proceedings, shall be paid by the party on whose behalf or at whose request such cost or expense is incurred.

SUBMISSION TO GOVERNMENTS.

26. When in the opinion of the Commission it is desirable that a decision should be rendered which affects navigable waters in a manner or to an extent different from that contemplated by the application and plans, the Commission will, before making a final decision, submit to the Government

transmitting the application a draft of the decision, and such Government may file with the Commission a brief or memorandum thereon which will receive due consideration by the Commission before its decision is made final.

GENERAL RULE.

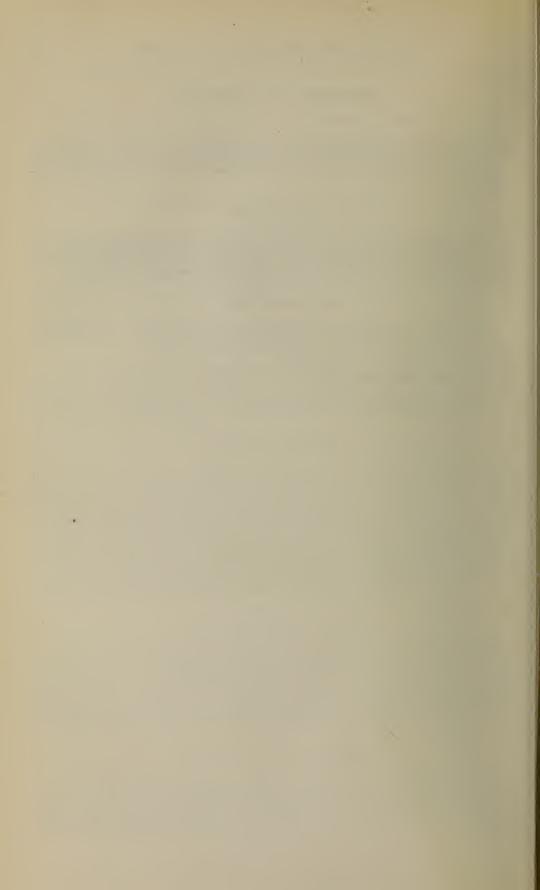
27. The Commission may, in the course of the proceedings make any order which it deems expedient and necessary to meet the ends of justice and to effectually carry out the true intent and meaning of the treaty.

ARTICLES IX. AND X.

28. The foregoing rules, as far as applicable, shall apply to proceedings in all cases referred or submitted under Articles IX. and X.

Adopted, February 2, 1912.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3119.



PROCLAMATIONS AND ORDERS

OF THE

GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HAVING FORCE OF LAW

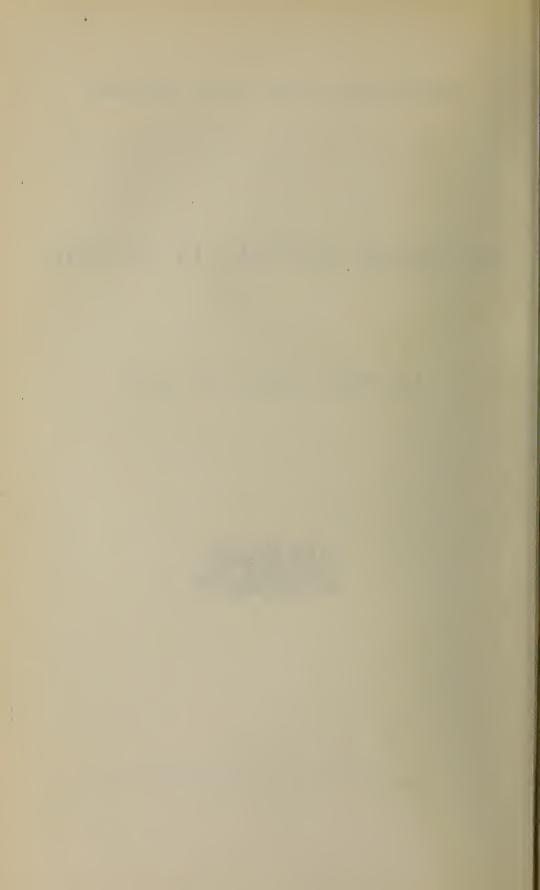


OTTAWA

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ANNO DOMINI 1912



ORDERS IN COUNCIL, Etc.

Department of Agriculture.

By Order in Council of the 8th of June, 1911, the regulations established by Order in Council of the 6th December, 1904, relating to hog cholera and swine plague, were rescinded and the following regulations substituted therefor:—

REGULATIONS.

1. No hog which is or has been affected with, or which has been exposed to hog cholera or swine plague, shall be permitted to run at large, or to come in contact with any hog which is not so affected.

2. Any inspector may declare to be an infected place, within the meaning of *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, any place or premises where the infection

of hog cholera or swine plague is known or suspected to exist.

3. No hog or other animal, nor any portion or product thereof shall be removed out of a place so declared to be an infected place, without a license signed

by an inspector.

4. Inspectors are hereby authorized to inspect any hogs affected with hog cholera or swine plague, or suspected of being so affected, or which have been in contact with animals so affected or suspected of being so affected, or which have been in any way whatsoever exposed to the contagion of hog cholera or swine plague, and for the purpose of making such inspection may order any such animals to be collected, detained or isolated.

5. The expenses of, and incidental to the collection, isolation, seizure, or otherwise dealing with animals for the purpose of these regulations shall be borne by the owners of the animals, and no indemnity shall be allowed to the owner in case of damage arising out of or resulting from such actions, except

as hereinafter provided.

6. Hogs affected with hog cholera or swine plague, or which have been in contact with or in close proximity to hogs affected with hog cholera or swine plague, shall, on an order signed by an inspector duly appointed under *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act* be forthwith slaughtered and the carcases disposed of as in such order prescribed, compensation to be paid to the owners

of such animals if and when the Act so provides.

7. After any place or premises has been declared to be an infected place on account of the existence or suspected existence thereof of hog cholera or swine plague, no hogs shall be brought on to such place or premises, except with the authority of an inspector, until the said place or premises shall have been declared to have been free from infectious or contagious disease, as provided in section 20 of *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, and in case of the infraction of this regulation any compensation to which the owner might otherwise be entitled, shall be withheld.

8. Compensation may be withheld in the case of hogs fed on uncooked garbage or kitchen refuse, or on any raw animal flesh or similar food likely to

convey the infection of hog cholera or swine plague.

9. Before an order is made for the payment of compensation in any of the cases aforesaid there must be produced to the Minister of Agriculture a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter, and

certificate of cleansing and disinfection, all signed by an inspector.

10. Every yard, stable, hog pen or other place or premises, and every wagon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle, and every utensil or other thing infected or suspected of being infected with hog cholera or swine plague shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by and at the expenses of the owner or occupier in a manner satisfactory to an inspector.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4265.

By Order in Council of the 8th of June, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 75 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the annexed regulations relating to mange in cattle in certain portions of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, described as bounded by the international boundary, the Rocky Mountains and a line drawn as follows:--A line from the Rocky Mountains along the northern boundary of the Stoney Indian Reserve to the line between ranges 5 and 6 west of the 5th meridian, thence north along that line to the line between townships 40 and 41, thence east along that line to the 4th principal meridian, thence south along the 4th principal meridian to the Red Deer river, thence along the Red Deer and Saskatchewan rivers to the line between ranges 7 and 8 west of the 3rd meridian, thence south along that line to the international boundary, were established.

REGULATIONS.

CATTLE FOR SHIPMENT OUTSIDE THE AREA FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER.

1. Cattle intended for grazing, feeding, breeding purposes or milk production, or any other purpose other than immediate slaughter shall not be removed or be allowed to move out of the above described tract, nor shall any railway company accept or load any such cattle for shipment, unless they are accompanied by the certificate of a regular salaried veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture stating that they are free from disease and that they have been, within a period of thirty days immediately preceding the date of shipment, treated under the supervision of a regular salaried veterinary inspector and in a manner satisfactory to him, and that they have not, since being so treated, been exposed either directly or indirectly to the contagion of mange.

CATTLE FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER OUTSIDE THE AREA OR FOR EXPORT TO EUROPE.

2. Cattle intended for immediate slaughter or for export to Europe shall not be removed or allowed to move out of the above described tract nor shall any railway company accept or load any of such cattle for shipment, except

under the following conditions:-

(a) Cattle, other than those consigned to Winnipeg or to points in Canada east of Winnipeg, shall be removed or allowed to move out of the above described tract, either by rail or otherwise, only when accompanied by the certificate of a veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture stating that they have been examined by him and have been found free from infection of mange or other contagious disease.

(b) Cattle, consigned to Winnipeg or to points in Canada east of Winnipeg, whether originating within the above described tract or not, shall be inspected at Winnipeg, and no railway company shall release such cattle at Winnipeg, or load such cattle for re-shipment therefrom, until they have been submitted by daylight to a veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture and certified by him to be free from mange and other contagious disease.

(c) Cattle found on inspection to be affected with mange or other contagious or infectious disease shall, except as hereinafter provided, be dealt

with as may be ordered by the veterinary inspector.

INFECTED CATTLE FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER WITHIN THE AREA.

3. Cattle showing evidence of mange, originating in a place which has been declared to be an infected place, may be removed therefrom for shipment by rail for slaughter at a given destination within the quarantined area only in the judgment of a regular salaried veterinary inspector who, if he sees fit, may issue a license for such removal, as provided in section 23 of *The Animal*

Contagious Diseases Act.

4. In the event of any cattle affected with mange but which have not originated in a place declared to be an infected place being presented for shipment by rail such cattle, together with any others with which they have been in contact, shall be immediately detained and isolated, or may, if the veterinary inspector sees fit, be shipped, under the conditions hereinafter set forth, to a slaughter house within the area properly equipped as hereinafter provided for immediate slaughter only. The veterinary inspector shall immediately report the matter to the nearest regular salaried veterinary inspector of the department who shall thereupon take such further action as may appear to him to be necessary.

5. The loading of the above classes of cattle must be personally supervised by an inspector who must see that the cars conveying them are duly billed to a slaughter house as above provided, and that the said cars bear the placard

required by section 7 of this order.

(a) The inspector at the point of shipment shall also notify by telegraph the inspector at the point of destination of the fact that the cattle are being

forwarded.

(b) Unless loaded through special yards and chutes reserved exclusively for such shipments, all yards and chutes, weigh scales or other appliances with which they have been in contact shall be declared infected places and shall not again be used until cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an

inspector; such cattle shall not be allowed to come in contact with other animals; shall be consigned direct only to such slaughter houses within the hereinbefore described tract as are provided with private yards and chutes; shall not be unloaded at any point en route, and shall under no pretext whatever, be removed alive from the slaughter house or the yards and premises immediately connected therewith.

GENERAL PROVISIONS REGARDING SHIPMENT.

6. All way-bills and bills of lading accompanying shipments of cattle originating within the said tract other than those shipped under the provisions of section 1 of this order shall have plainly written or stamped across the face thereof a notification that the cars conveying such shipments are to be cleaned and disinfected after being unloaded, and before being again used.

7. All cars conveying such cattle must bear a placard having clearly printed thereon, in letters not less than six inches long, the words "Cattle for immediate slaughter only." Such cards shall in no case be removed unless and until the cars have been cleansed and disinfected after being unloaded at final destination.

(a) When cattle shipped to United States points are transferred to United States cars, such cars shall also bear a similar placard, but the placards shall not be removed from the Canadian cars unless and until the cars have been cleansed and disinfected under official supervision.

8. At points where cattle originating in the said tract, other than those provided for in section 1 of this order, are unloaded they shall be placed in special yards, and such yards shall be used for no other purpose and shall be cleansed and disinfected when so ordered by an inspector.

9. Cars conveying such cattle shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector after being unloaded and before being again used.

10. Cattle shipped for immediate slaughter or for export shall not be sold

or otherwise disposed of for any other purpose.

THE TRANSIT OF CATTLE THROUGH THE AREA.

11. The transit of cattle through the said tract is permitted, subject to

the following regulations:-

(a) Cattle passing by rail through the said tract from one part of Canada to another, shall, at points where unloading is necessary, be placed in yards specially reserved for this purpose, and shall not be permitted to come either directly or indirectly in contact with cattle which have originated within the said tract, other than those provided for in section 1 of this order.

(b) Cattle imported from the United States into the said tract destined for points in Canada outside thereof may, under compliance with the quarantine regulations, and with the provisions of the next preceding paragraph hereof, be permitted to pass without unnecessary delay through the said tract direct

to their destination without further restrictions.

12. Any infraction of those provisions shall be deemed an infraction of

The Animal Contagious Diseases Act and dealt with accordingly.

13. The Minister is hereby empowered to make such alterations in the boundaries of the quarantined area defined by this order as may from time to time seem to him necessary or advisable.

By Order in Council of the 8th of June, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of chap. 75, R.S.C., 1906, the following regulations relating to mange in cattle in certain portions of the province of British Columbia described as bounded by a line drawn as follows:—Beginning at the mouth of the North Thompson river, thence north along the said river to the mouth of Sullivan creek, thence easterly along the line between townships 21 and 22, to the northwest corner of township 21, range 11, thence south along the line between ranges 11 and 12 to the southern boundary of the Railway Belt, thence westerly along the southern boundary of the Railway Belt to the line between ranges 17 and 18, thence northerly along the line between ranges 17 and 18 to the South Thompson river, thence east along the South Thompson river to the place of beginning, were made and established.

REGULATIONS.

- 1. Cattle intended for grazing, feeding, breeding purposes or milk production, or any purpose other than immediate slaughter shall not be removed or be allowed to move out of the above described tract, nor shall any railway company accept or load any such cattle for shipment, unless they are accompanied by the certificate of a regular salaried veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture stating that they are free from disease and that they have been, within a period of thirty days immediately preceding the date of shipment, treated under the supervision of a regular salaried veterinary inspector and in a manner satisfactory to him, and that they have not, since being so treated, been exposed either directly or indirectly to the contagion of mange.
- 2. Cattle intended for immediate slaughter shall not be removed or allowed to move out of the above described tract, nor shall any railway company accept or load any such cattle for shipment, unless they are accompanied by the certificate of a veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture, stating that they have been examined by him and found free from mange or other contagious disease.
- 3. The inspector at the point of shipment shall notify by telegraph the inspector at the point of destination of the fact that the cattle are being forwarded.
- 4. Cattle found on inspection to be affected with mange shall not be removed or permitted to move out of the above described tract under any pretext whatever, except that by the authority and under the supervision of a veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture such cattle may be moved to points within the area for immediate slaughter.
- 5. Such cattle shall not be allowed to come in contact with other animals; shall be consigned direct only to such slaughter houses within the hereinbefore described tract as are provided with private yards and chutes; shall not be unloaded at any point en route, and shall under no pretext whatever be removed alive from the slaughter house or the yards and premises immediately connected therewith.
- 6. When cattle are shipped for immediate slaughter they shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of for any other purpose.

- 7. All way-bills and bills of lading accompanying shipments of cattle originating within the said tract, other than those shipped under the provisions of section 1 of this order, shall have plainly written or stamped across the face thereof a notification that the cars conveying such shipments are to be cleansed and disinfected after being unloaded, and before being again used.
- 8. All cars conveying such cattle must bear a placard having clearly printed thereon, in letters not less than six inches long, the words "cattle for immediate slaughter only." Such cards shall in no case be removed unless and until the cars have been cleansed and disinfected after being unloaded at final destination.
- 9. Unless loaded through special yards and chutes, reserved exclusively for such shipments, all yards and chutes, weigh scales and other appliances with which they have been in contact shall be declared to be infected places and shall not again be used until cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector of the Department of Agriculture.
- 10. Cars conveying such cattle shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector after being unloaded and before being again used.
- 11. Cattle for transit by rail through the said tract from one part of Canada to another, shall at points where unloading is necessary, be placed in yards specially reserved for this purpose, and shall not be permitted to come in contact with cattle which have originated within the said tract, other than those provided for in section 1 of this order.
- 12. Any infraction of these provisions shall be deemed an infraction of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act and dealt with accordingly.
- 13. The Minister is hereby empowered to make such alterations in the boundaries of the quarantined area defined by this order as may from time to time seem to him necessary or advisable.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4267.

By Order in Council of the 30th of June, 1911, the regulations under *The Destructive Insect and Pest Act*, established by Order in Council of the 11th day of May, 1910, were amended, by adding to section 12 thereof:—

"Chestnut bark disease, (Diaporthe parasitica)"; and also by adding

a new section as follows:-

" $13\frac{1}{2}$. The importation of both Chestnut (Castanea dentata), and Chinquapin, (Castanea pumila), into Canada from the United States is prohibited."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 92.

By Order in Council of the 30th of June, 1911, the regulations established by Order in Council of the 18th April, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 2 of chapter 128, R.S.C., 1906, An Act respecting the Inspection and sale of Seeds, were rescinded.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 92.

By Order in Council of the 5th of July, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of section 2 of The Seed Control Act, 1911, the following regulations were made and established:-

1. The species of farm weeds which shall for the purpose of this Act be included within the meaning of the term "noxious weeds" shall be as follows:—

Wild oats (Avena fatua L.)

Common darnel (Lolium temulentum L.)

Docks (Rumex species.)

Purple cockle (Agrostemma Githago L.)

Champions, including white cockle (Lychnis alba Mill), night-flowering catchfly (Silene noctiflora L.) and bladder campion (Silene latifolia (Mill.) Britten & Rendle).

Cow cockle (Saponaria Vaccaria L.)

Stinkweed (Thlaspi arvense L.)

False flax (Camelina species.)

Ball mustard (Neslia paniculata (L.) Desv.) Wild radish (Raphanus Raphanistrum L.)

Wild mustard (Brassica arvensis (L.) Ktze) and other wild Brassica species.

Hare's-ear mustard (Conringia orientalis (L.) Dumort.)

Tumbling mustard (Sisymbrium altissimum L.)

Wild carrot (Daucus Carota L.)

Field bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis L.) Dodder (Cuscuta species) in alfalfa seed.

Blue bur or stickseed (Lappula Schinata Gilibert.)

Blue weed (Echium vulgare L.) Ribgrass (Plantago lanceolata L.)

Ragweeds (Ambrosia species.)

Ox-eye daisy (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum L.)

Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop.)

Chicory (Chicorium Intybus L.) Sow thistles (Sonchus species.)

2. The maximum proportion of seeds of noxious weeds that may be tolerated in any other seeds without affecting their character as being free from the seeds of the said weeds within the meaning of section 6 of this Act shall be as follows:—

(a) For seed of oats, barley, wheat or other seeds similar in size, one weed

seed in one pound avoirdupois.

(b) For seed of flax, millet or other seeds similar in size, one weed seed in

one ounce avoirdupois.

(c) For seed of white clover and grasses, five weed seeds in one ounce avoirdupois.

3. Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to apply to timothy, red clover, alfalfa or alsike seed that may be marked with a designation of the grade of seed "extra No. 1," as defined in section 3, clause a of the Act.

4. The percentage standards of germination for good seed of the various

kinds of cereals, grasses, clovers, forage plants, flax, field root and garden

vegetable crops shall be as follows:-

	gern	centage nination.
For cereal grains, flax, indian corn and millet		95
For peas, bean and vetch		90
For red clover, alfalfa, alsike, white and other clovers		95
For timothy, cocksfoot and meadow fescue		
For all other grasses		
For mangle and beet (160 sprouts from 100 balls) balls		90
For turnip, swede, rape, radish, cabbage and cauliflower		
For spinach and carrot		
For celery, parsley and parsnip		
For onion, leek and tomato		
For lettuce		
For cucumber, melon, squash and other cucurbits	• • •	90

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 173.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of July, 1911, the regulations relating to sheep scab, established by Order in Council of the 31st of March, 1905, in virtue of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, were rescinded, and the following regulations were substituted therefor:—

REGULATIONS RELATING TO SHEEP SCAB.

1. No sheep which is affected with or has been exposed to the infection of sheep scab shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal not so affected or exposed.

2. Any inspector may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act any place or premises where the infection

of sheep scab is known or suspected to exist.

3. No sheep nor any wool or other portion or product thereof shall be removed out of any place so declared to be an infected place without a license

signed by an inspector.
4. Inspectors are hereby authorized to inspect any sheep affected with sheep scab, or suspected of being so affected, or which have been in contact with animals so affected, or suspected of being so affected or which have been in any way whatever exposed to the infection of sheep scab, and may order any such animals to be collected, detained, isolated, dipped or otherwise dealt with as may to him appear advisable.

5. The expenses of, and incidental to the collection, isolation, seizure, or otherwise dealing with animals for the purposes of these regulations shall be

borne by the owners of the animals, and no indemnity shall be allowed to the owner in case of damage arising out of or resulting from such actions except as hereinafter provided.

6. Where a veterinary inspector so orders, no sheep shall be allowed access to any field, common, yard, stable, or other place or premises where sheep scab

exists or has existed.

7. Premises on which animals affected with sheep scab have been kept, are to be dealt with at the expense of the owner, or occupier in a manner satisfactory

to the veterinary inspector.

8. Animals affected with sheep scab or which have been in contact with or in close proximity to animals affected with sheep scab may, on an order signed by a veterinary inspector, duly appointed under *The Animals Contagious Diseases* Act, be forthwith slaughtered and the carcases disposed of as in such order prescribed, compensation to be paid to the owners of such animals if and when the Act so provides, but no inspector shall order the slaughter of such animals without having first received from the Minister special authority to do so.

9. Before an order is made for the payment of compensation in any of the cases aforesaid there must be produced to the Minister of Agriculture a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter, and certificate of cleansing and disinfection, all signed by an inspector.

10. Any inspector may declare any steamship, steamer or other vessel, railway car or other vehicle, on or in which animals affected with or suspected of being affected with sheep scab, are or have been placed for the purpose of transit, to be infected, and may also declare such vessel, car or other vehicle, to be no longer infected after it has been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected in accordance with his instructions.

11. Every yard, stable, cow shed, outhouse, or other place or premises, and every wagon, cart, carriage, car, or other vehicle, and every utensil or other thing infected or suspected of being infected with sheep scab shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner or occupier in a

manner satisfactory to an inspector.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 330.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of July, 1911, the regulations relating to anthrax, established by Order in Council of the 18th of August, 1906, in virtue of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, were rescinded, and the following regulations substituted therefor:-

REGULATIONS RELATING TO ANTHRAX.

1. No animal which is affected with or has been exposed to the contagion of anthrax shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal not so affected or exposed.

2. Any inspector may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, any place or premises where the contagion of anthrax is known or suspected to exist.

- 3. No animal nor any portion or product thereof shall be removed out of any place so declared to be an infected place without a license signed by an inspector.
- 4. Inspectors are hereby authorized to inspect any animals affected with anthrax, or suspected of being so affected, or which have been in contact with animals so affected, or suspected of being so affected or which have been in any way whatever exposed to the infection of anthrax, and may order any such animals to be collected, detained, isolated, or otherwise dealt with as may to him appear advisable.
- 5. The expenses of, and incidental to the collection, isolation, seizure, or otherwise dealing with animals for the purposes of these regulations shall be borne by the owners of the animals and no indemnity shall be allowed to the owner in case of damage arising out of or resulting from such actions except as hereinafter provided.
- 6. Where a veterinary inspector so orders no animal or animals shall be allowed access to any field, common, yard, stable, or other place or premises where anthrax exists or has existed.
- 7. Carcases of animals dying from anthrax, or suspected anthrax, must not be skinned, or cut in any way; such carcases together with all litter, excreta and other articles, which may have been in contact with them, must be dealt with in accordance with the orders of the veterinary inspector and in a manner satisfactory to him.
- 8. Premises on which animals affected with anthrax have been kept are to be dealt with at the expense of the owner or occupier, in a manner satisfactory to the veterinary inspector.
- 9. Animals affected with anthrax or which have been in contact with or in close proximity to animals affected with anthrax, may, on an order signed by a veterinary inspector, duly appointed under *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, be forthwith slaughtered and the carcases disposed of as in such order prescribed, compensation to be paid to the owners of such animals if and when the Act so provides, but no inspector shall order the slaughter of such animals without having first received from the Minister special authority to do so.
- 10. Before an order is made for the payment of compensation in any of the cases aforesaid there must be produced to the Minister of Agriculture a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter, and certificate of cleansing and disinfection, all signed by an inspector.
- 11. An inspector may declare any steamship, steamer or other vessel, railway car or other vehicle, on or in which animals affected with or suspected of being affected with anthrax, are or have been placed for the purpose of transit, to be infected, and may also declare such vessel, car or other vehicle, to be no longer infected after it has been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected in accordance with his instructions.
- 12. Every yard, stable, cow shed, outhouse, or other place or premises, and every wagon, cart, carriage, car, or other vehicle, and every utensil or other thing infected or suspected of being infected with anthrax shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner or occupier in a manner satisfactory to the inspector.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 330.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of July, 1911, the regulations relating to mange, established by Order in Council of the 27th June, 1904, in virtue of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, were rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO MANGE.

1. No animal which is affected with or has been exposed to the infection of mange shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal not so affected or exposed.

2. Any inspector may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, any place or premises where the infection

of mange is known or suspected to exist.

3. No animal nor any portion or product thereof shall be removed out of any place so declared to be an infected place without a license signed by an

inspector.

4. Inspectors are hereby authorized to inspect any animals infected with mange, or suspected of being so affected, or which have been in contact with animals so affected, or suspected of being so affected, or which have been in any way whatever exposed to the infection of mange, and may order any such animals to be collected, detained, isolated, dipped or otherwise dealt with, as may to him appear advisable.

5. The expenses of, and incidental to the collection, isolation, seizure, or otherwise dealing with animals for the purposes of these regulations shall be borne by the owners of the animals and no indemnity shall be allowed to the owner in case of damage arising out of, or resulting from such actions except as

hereinafter provided.

6. Where a veterinary inspector so orders, no animal or animals shall be allowed access to any field, common, yard, stable, or other place or premises

where mange exists or has existed.

7. Premises on which animals affected with mange have been kept are to be dealt with at the expense of the owner, in a manner satisfactory to the veterinary

8. Animals affected with mange or which have been in contact with, or in close proximity to animals affected with mange, may, on an order signed by a veterinary inspector, duly appointed under The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, be forthwith slaughtered and the carcases disposed of as in such order prescribed, compensation to be paid to the owners of such animals if and when the Act so provides, but no inspector shall order the slaughter of such animals without having first received, from the Minister, special authority to do so.

9. Before an order is made for the payment of compensation in any of the cases aforesaid there must be produced to the Minister of Agriculture a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter, and certificate of cleansing and disinfection, all signed by an inspector.

10. Any inspector may declare any steamship, steamer, or other vessel, railway car or other vehicle, on or in which animals affected with or suspected of being affected with mange are or have been placed for the purpose of transit, to be infected, and may also declare such vessel, car or other vehicle, to be no longer infected after it has been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected in accordance with his instructions.

11. Every yard, stable, cow shed, outhouse, or other place or premises, and every wagon, cart, carriage, car, or other vehicle, and every utensil or other thing infected or suspected of being infected with mange shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by, and at the expense of the owner or occupier in a manner satisfactory to an inspector.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 331.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of July, 1911, the regulations relating to maladie du coït, established by Order in Council of the 22nd of July, 1905, in virtue of *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, were rescinded, and the following regulations substituted therefor:—

REGULATIONS RELATING TO MALADIE DU COÏT.

1. No animal which is affected, or suspected of being affected with maladie du coït shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal which is not so affected, and no such animal shall, in any case, be used for breeding purposes.

2. Any inspector may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, any common, field, stable or other place or premises where animals are found which are affected or suspected of being

affected with maladie du coït.

3. No horse, ass or mule shall be removed out of any place so declared to

be an infected place without a license signed by an inspector.

4. The Veterinary Director General may, from time to time, order the slaughter, castration, or other disposition of animals affected with maladie du coït.

5. Inspectors are hereby authorized to inspect any animals affected with maladie du coït, or suspected of being so affected, or which have been in contact with animals so affected, or suspected of being so affected or which have been in any way whatever exposed to the infection of maladie du coït, and may order any such animals to be collected, detained, isolated, castrated, or otherwise dealt with as may to them appear advisable.

6. The expenses of and incidental to the collection of, isolation, seizure, castration or otherwise dealing with animals for the purposes of these regulations shall be borne by the owners of the animals, and no indemnity shall be allowed to the owner in case of damage arising out of or resulting from such actions,

except as hereinafter provided.

7. No entire horse, ass or mule nor any ridgeling more than one year old shall be permitted to run at large on unfenced lands in the province of Alberta or in that portion of the province of Saskatchewan lying west of the third principal meridian.

8. Any entire horse, ass or mule or any ridgeling more than one year old found running at large within the area defined above may be seized and held on the order of any duly authorized veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture, who shall forthwith whenever possible notify the owner of the said animal of such seizure, and the said animal, if not claimed within thirty days

of such seizure, may be castrated, and no indemnity shall be allowed to the owner in case of damage arising out of or resulting from said castration, scizure

or detention.

9. Animals affected with maladie du coït, may, on an order signed by a duly appointed veterinary inspector acting under special instructions from the Veterinary Director General be forthwith slaughtered, and the carcases disposed of as in such order provided, and compensation may be paid to the owners of such animals if and when the Act so provides.

10. Before an order is made for the payment of compensation in any of the cases aforesaid there must be produced to the Minister of Agriculture a satisfactory report, order for slaughter and certificate of valuation and slaughter,

all signed by an inspector.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 331.

By Order in Council of the 19th of August, 1911, the regulations relating to Animals' Quarantine, established by Order in Council of the 30th November, 1909, were amended as follows:—

Section No. 34 was rescinded and the following substituted therefor:-

Sec. 34. Horses, mules and asses shall be inspected, and if so ordered by the Minister, may be detained, isolated, dipped, or otherwise treated, or in default of such order, where the inspector has reason to believe or suspect that the animals are affected with, or have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Section 35 was rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

Sec. 35. Horses, mules and asses must be accompanied by,—

(a) A satisfactory certificate of mallein test dated not more than thirty days prior to the date of entry, and signed by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry; or,

(b) A similar certificate from a reputable veterinarian, provided such certificate is endorsed by an inspector of the said Bureau of Animal Industry;

or,

(c) A similar certificate from an inspector of the Canadian Department

of Agriculture.

When not so accompanied, horses, mules and asses must be submitted to the mallein test, either at the quarantine station where entry is made or at a point of destination under such restrictions as the Veterinary Director General may prescribe.

Section 87 was rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

Sec. 87. Any inspector may at any time when he deems such action necessary or advisable, order any steamship, steam or other vessel, railway car, or other vehicle, used for the conveyance of animals to be cleansed and disinfected to his satisfaction, as provided by section 86, at the expense of the person or com-

pany owning or operating same, and may prohibit the use or removal of such vessel, car, or other vehicle, until his orders in regard to cleansing and disinfection have been properly carried out.

have been properly carried out.

Shippers may refuse to place their animals on any unclean or unsanitary vessel, car or other vehicle, and may lodge a complaint with the nearest inspector who, if he deems such action necessary or advisable, may exercise the powers conferred upon him by this section.

It was further ordered that these amendments come into force forth-

with.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 787.

By Order in Council of the 19th of August, 1911, with a view to eradicating certain contagious diseases existing among horses in those portions of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, described as bounded by the International Boundary, the Rocky Mountains and a line drawn as follows:—A line from the Rocky Mountains along the northern boundary of the Stoney Indian Reserve to the line between ranges 5 and 6 west of the fifth meridian; thence north along that line to the line between townships 40 and 41; thence east along that line to the fourth principal meridian; thence south along the fourth principal meridian to the Red Deer river; thence along the Red Deer and Saskatchewan rivers to the line between ranges 7 and 8, west of the third meridian; thence south along that line to the International Boundary, the following regulations were made and established:—

REGULATIONS.

1. No horse, except as hereinafter provided, shall be removed or allowed to move out of the said tract unless and until it has been examined by a veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture and certified to be free from contactions discount

tagious disease.

2. All horses which are intended to be removed or to be allowed to move out of the hereinbefore described tract, except as hereinafter provided, shall be inspected, and if found diseased or to have been in contact with diseased horses shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act* and of the regulations made thereunder.

3. No railway company shall accept or load for shipment from or to any point within or without the said tract any horses which have originated therein unless such horses are accompanied by the certificate of an inspector of the Depart-

ment of Agriculture, as above provided.

4. All cars and other vehicles used for the carriage of horses originating within the said tract shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector as soon as possible after being unloaded and before being used for any other shipment.

5. All way bills and bills of lading accompanying shipments of horses originating within the said tract shall have plainly written or stamped across

the face thereof, a notification that the said cars are to be cleansed and disinfected immediately after being unloaded.

6. The transit of horses through the said tract is hereby permitted subject

to the following regulations:-

Horses for transit by rail through the said tract from one part of Canada to another shall at points where unloading is necessary be placed in yards reserved for their exclusive use, and shall not be permitted to come in contact

with horses which have originated within the said tract.

Horses imported from the United States into the said tract destined for points in Canada outside thereof may, upon compliance with the quarantine regulations and with the provisions of the next preceding section hereof, be permitted to pass, without unnecessary delay, through the said tract direct to their destination, without further restrictions.

7. Any infraction of these provisions shall be deemed an infraction of The

Animal Contagious Diseases Act and dealt with accordingly.

8. The Minister is hereby empowered to make such alterations in the boundaries of the quarantined area defined by this order as may from time to time seem to him necessary or advisable.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 789.

By Order in Council of the 20th of January, 1912, the quarantine regulations established by Order in Council of the 12th June, 1907, in virtue of chapter 74, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled An Act respecting Quarantine, were amended with a view to making provision against the introduction of disease into the country from the importation of Chinese hair, and it was ordered that the following paragraph be inserted after the word "solutions" in the twenty-second line on page 15 of the annexed quarantine regulations:—

"Human or other hair unmanufactured or uncleaned must be unpacked and disinfected by steam, or boiling water, before it is allowed entry into

Canada."

The following question was inserted on page 22 after the word "cargo"

in question No. 4:

"Is there any human or other hair unmanufactured or uncleaned in such cargo?"

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2846.

Department of Customs.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of May, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of *The Customs Act*, Ville Marie, in the province of Quebec, was established as an outport of customs and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Ottawa, Ontario.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4094.

By Order in Council of the 13th of July, 1911, the Act passed on the 19th May, 1911, intituled An Act respecting Duties of Customs on Importations from Japan, was brought into force on the 17th of July, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 173.

By Order in Council of the 1st of August, 1911, Rosthern, in the province of Saskatchewan, was established as a customs outport and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, to take effect on the 1st September, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 509.

By Order in Council of the 18th of November, 1911, the following places were established as outports of customs and warehousing ports. from 1st January, 1912, viz.:—

Minnedosa, in the province of Manitoba, under the survey of the

port of Portage la Prairie;

Kelowna, in the province of British Columbia, under the survey of

the port of Revelstoke;
Forty-Mile, in the Yukon Territory, under the survey of the port of Dawson.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2406.

By Order in Council of the 20th of November, 1911, it was ordered that the Order in Council of the 31st July, 1911, with reference to the remission and refund of duty on coal for use in Eastern British Columbia,

Department of Customs.

Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba be revoked in so far as concerns the refund of customs duty on imported bituminous coal entered for duty on and after the 6th day of December, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2012.

By Order in Council of the 16th of December, 1911, each of the following places was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port from the 1st January, 1912, viz.:—

Joggin Mines, under the survey of the port of Amherst, N.S.;

Lachute, under the survey of the port of Hull, P.Q.;

Grand'Mère, under the survey of the port of Three Rivers, P.Q.

It was further ordered that the name of the outport known as Grand' Mère and Shawinigan Falls, P.Q., be changed to that of Shawinigan Falls.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2406.

By Order in Council of the 20th of January, 1912, Albert, in the county of Albert, in the province of New Brunswick, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port in place of Riverside, under the survey of the port of Moncton.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3028.

By Order in Council of the 12th of February, 1912, Elmira, in the province of Ontario, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Berlin, in the province of Ontario, on the 1st April, 1912.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3200.

By Order in Council of the 15th of January, 1912, the customs outport of Huntingdon, in the province of British Columbia, was closed and in its stead Abbotsford, in the said province, was established as a customs port of entry and warehousing port, from 1st April, 1912.

The customs outport of Comins Mills, in the province of Quebec, was closed and Hall's Stream in the said province, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Cookshire,

from 1st July, 1912.

The name of the customs outport in the province of Ontario now known as Michipicoten River was changed to Michipicoten Harbour, from 1st April, 1912.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3028.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 24th of February, 1912, St. George, in the province of Ontario, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Paris, in the province of Ontario, on the first day of April, 1912.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3279.

By Order in Council of the 2nd of March, 1912, it was ordered as follows:—

That Port McNichol, in the province of Ontario, be established as a

customs port of entry and warehousing port;

That Highwater, in the province of Quebec, be established as a customs

port of entry and warehousing port;

That Red Deer, in the province of Alberta, be established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Calgary;

That Wetaskiwin, in the province of Alberta, be established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Edmonton.

The foregoing changes to come into effect on the first day of April, 1912.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3354.

By Order in Council of the 18th of March, 1912, Acton, in the province of Ontario, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Toronto, from the first day of April, 1912.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3518.

By Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1912, Cumberland, in the province of British Columbia, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Nanaimo;

Wolfe Island, in the province of Ontario, was established as a customs outport and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Kingston,

Ontario;

The outport of customs at Strathcona, Alberta, was closed, as it is

within the bounds of the city and port of Edmonton;

The port of West Toronto was reduced to an outport of customs and placed under the survey of the port of Toronto.

ed under the survey of the port of Toronto.

The above changes to take effect on the 1st April, 1912.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3606.

Department of Finance.

Department of Finance.

By Proclamation dated 15th November, 1911, under the provisions of section 20 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh, chapter 14, and intituled An Act respecting the Currency, it was proclaimed, directed and determined that the designs for the coins to be made under the provisions of the said Act of the several denominations hereunder mentioned be as hereinafter set out, viz:—

DENOMINATION.

DESIGN.

Ten Dollar.

For the obverse impression His Majesty's effigy, consisting of head and bust wearing the Imperial Crown, and the Robe of State with the collar of the Garter and looking to the left, with the inscription "Georgivs V Dei Gra: Rex et Ind: Imp;" and for the reverse a shield bearing the Arms of the Dominion of Canada within a wreath of maple leaves, surmounted by the inscription "Canada," and bearing underneath the words "Ten Dollars" with date of issue, with a graining upon the edge.

Five Dollar.

edge.

The same obverse impression and inscription as the ten dollar, and for the reverse a shield bearing the Arms of the Dominion of Canada within a wreath of maple leaves, surmounted by the inscription "Canada", and bearing underneath the words "Five Dollars" with date of issue, with a graining upon the edge.

This Proclamation to come into operation on the date of the publication thereof.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1909.

By Proclamation dated 29th December, 1911, under the provisions of section 20 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh, chapter 14, and initialed An Act respecting the Currency, the proclamations of 1st July, 1911, 25th July, 1911, and 29th July, 1911, omitting the words "Dei Gratia" or the abbreviation thereof which had formerly appeared upon all coins in the currency of Canada, were repealed, and it was proclaimed, directed and determined that the

Department of Finance.

designs for the coins to be made under the provisions of the said Act of the several denominations hereunder mentioned be as hereinafter set out, viz:—

DENOMINATION.

DESIGN.

Fifty Cent.

For the obverse impression, the effigy of His Majesty, King George the Fifth, consisting of head and bust, wearing the Imperial Crown and the Robe of State with the Collar of the Garter, and looking to the left, with the inscription "Georgivs V Dei Gra: Rex et Ind: Imp:" and for the reverse the figures and words "50 cents Canada" and the date of the year, within a wreath of maple, surmounted by the Imperial Crown, with a graining upon the edge.

Twenty-five Cent.

The same obverse impression and inscription as the fifty-cent piece, and for the reverse the figures and words "25 cents Canada," and the date of the year, within a wreath of maple, surmounted by the Imperial Crown with a graining upon the edge.

Ten Cent.

The same obverse impression and inscription as the fifty cent piece, and for the reverse the figures and words "10 cents Canada," and the date of the year, within a wreath of maple surmounted by the Imperial Crown, with a graining upon the edge.

Five Cent.

The same obverse impression and inscription as the fifty cent piece, and for the reverse the figure and words "5 cents Canada," and the date of the year, within a wreath of maple surmounted by the Imperial Crown, with a graining upon the edge.

One Cent.

The same obverse impression and inscription as the fifty cent piece, and for the reverse the words "One Cent Canada," and the date of the year, within a beaded circle, surrounded by a wreath of entwined maple leaves, with a plain edge.

This Proclamation to come into operation on the date of the publication thereof.—

Vide Ca ıada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2595.

Department of Inland Revenue.

By Order in Council of the 1st of May, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of the 7th section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, An Act respecting Public Ferries, regulations, as therein set forth, for the governance of a ferry across the Ottawa River between the village of Fassett, in the county of Labelle, and province of Quebec, and a point on N. Carrière's Farm, directly opposite, in the parish of St. Thomas d'Alfred, in the county of Prescott, and province of Ontario, were made and established.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3902.

By an Order in Council of the 24th of May, 1911, under the provisions of the 7th section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, An Act respecting Public Ferries, regulations, as therein set forth, for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River between Montebello, in the county of Labelle, province of Quebec, and Alfred, in the county of Prescott, province of Ontario, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4180.

By Order in Council of the 29th of May, 1911, the tariff of fees for the verification of electric meters, established by Order in Council of the 21st day of June, 1909, was repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof from the 1st July, 1911:—

	meters verified at regular testing places:—		
(Class 1.—Ampere-hour meters of any type or capacity,		
	for use on circuits of any voltage, and two wire		
	watt-hour meters of any capacity, for use on cir-	•	
	cuits not exceeding 250 volts	\$0	60
•	Class 2.—Three wire direct current or three wire single		
	phase watt-hour meters of any capacity, for use on		
	circuits not exceeding 250 volts between outers, and		
	polyphase meters of any capacity for circuits with		
	a maximum potential not exceeding 250 volts	0	75
(Class 3.—Meters similar to Classes 1 and 2, but for		
	potentials exceeding 250 volts but not exceeding		
	650 volts	1	50

Class 4.—Meters similar to Classes 1, 2 and 3, but for potentials exceeding 650 volts (see note b)......\$ 5 00

For meters verified in situ.

Disputed meters may, at the request of either the purchaser or the contractor, be tested in situ, in which case an additional fee is to be charged of........... 1 00

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4180.

By Order in Council of the 29th of May, 1911, the province of Alberta which by Order in Council of the 30th March, 1909, was established as the Electric Light Inspection District of Edmonton, was, on account of the increase in the volume of business, divided into two inspection districts to be known as the Gas and Electricity Inspection Districts of Calgary and Edmonton respectively; the former to comprise all the territory lying south of the township line running due east and west across the province, immediately south of the town of Red Deer, and known as the northern boundary of township No. 37, according to the Dominion lands survey, and the latter to comprise the balance of the territory embraced in said province lying north of the township line above referred to.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol., xliv., p. 4179.

By Order in Council of the 29th of May, 1911, the tariff of fees for the verification of gas meters, established by Orders in Council of the 21st day of June and the 21st day of September, 1909, was repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof from the 1st July, 1911:—

SCHEDULE B.

Verification of Gas Meters and Testing of Gas.

Verification of meters:—
10 lights and under \$0 60
Over 10 up to 50 lights 1 00
Over 50 up to 100 lights
For every additional 20 lights or fraction thereof 0 50
Fees to be charged for meters specially designed for Natural Gas:—
Nos. 0 to 1 iron meter\$ 0.60
" 0 to 2 " 1.00
" 0 to 3 " 1.50
For each additional number 0.50
The fee for testing each proportional flowmeter, the
owner to make the necessary connections, pay
freight charges on testing apparatus and travelling expenses of the inspector\$ 10.00

Inspection as to illuminating power:—	
For every certificate as to illuminating power\$	2.00
For every certificate as to average illuminating power	
during one week	5.00
For a certificate as to the presence or absence of sul-	
phuretted hydrogen	1.00
For a certificate of analysis for quantity of sulphur	4.00
For a certificate of analysis for quantity of ammonia	3.00
For a certificate of analysis for average quantity of	
sulphur and ammonia during one month	10.00

It was further ordered that schedule C of the Order in Council of the 17th day of December, 1898, be repealed and the following substituted therefor from 1st July, 1911:—

SCHEDULE C.

Additional Regulations.

Gas inspectors are required to obtain from each gas company in their districts the number of meters as indicated in the book to be kept by each gas company as provided in section 43 of *The Gas Inspection Act*, and to advise the department from time to time of the number of meters in use, so that a classification of companies may be established for putting into execution sections 44, 45 and 46 of the said Act.

Classification of Gas Companies.

Classifica	ation.			Numb	er of Meters.	
Class 1	0	ver	4,000			
" 2		"	3,000	and not	more	4,000
3		"	2,000	66		
				"		2,000
" 5		"	500	66		
" 6		66	500	under.		,

Table of Fees payable by gas companies for certificates to be delivered to them by Government inspectors and made public by said companies, as required by sections 44 and 45 of said Gas Inspection Act, and establishing the number of tests upon which will be based the average result to be indicated in each certificate to be issued periodically as required by law:—

Class of company.	Illuminating Power No. of Tests.	Sulphur Hydrogen No. of Tests.	Total No. of Tests per certificate.	Period embraced in each certificate.	Cost per average certificate.
2	1 in two weeks 1 per month 1 "	1 " "	$\frac{2}{3}$	1 week 2 weeks. 1 1 month. 2 2 months. 3 " 3	10.00

TESTS FOR SULPHUR AND AMMONIA.

As per section 46.

Sulphur.	Ammonia.	Total No. of Tests.	Period embraced.	Cost per average certificate.	
2 per month	2 per month	12	3 months	\$20.00	

Note:—The above tests must be made on different days: that is to say, not more than one test under each head shall be made on the same day.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4178.

By Order in Council of the 15th of July, 1911, the Inland Revenue Division of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, was raised from the third to the second class, to take effect from the 1st April, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 329.

By Order in Council of the 5th of October, 1911, the foot note relating to paragraph five of article two of the Order in Council of August 22, 1910, establishing regulations as to the procedure to be adopted in submitting electricity meters to the Department of Inland Revenue for approval of construction and pattern, as amended by Order in Council of the 15th July, 1911, was further amended to read as follows:—

New meters presented for verification after January 1st, 1912, not having the test dial required by paragraph five above, will be rejected by the

inspector.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1361.

By Order in Council of the 27th of October, 1911, the Order in Council of the 20th March, 1911, establishing standards under the provisions of the twenty-sixth section of *The Adulteration Act* for maple sugar and maple syrup, was cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

MAPLE SUGAR.

Maple sugar is the solid product resulting from the evaporation of maple sap, or of maple syrup, and contains not more than ten (10) per cent of water. It yields not less than six-tenths (0.6) of one per cent of ash, reckoned on the dry matter of the sugar, when incinerated in such a way as to assure the earths

being present as salts and not as oxides; and not less than twelve one-hundredths (0·12) of one per cent of ash insoluble in water, employed as described below. It yields not less than three-tenths (0·3) per cent of malic acid, reckoned on the dry matter, when worked as described below. It yields a *lead number* not less than one and seven-tenths (1·7) when worked by the Canadian method, nor less than one and two-tenths (1·2) when worked by the Winton method, as described below.

MAPLE SYRUP.

Maple syrup is syrup made by the evaporation of maple sap, or by the solution of maple concrete in water; and contains not more than 35 per cent of water. The dry substance of maple syrup shall meet all the above standards for maple sugar.

METHODS OF WORKING.

Water in maple sugar, shall be determined by heating to 100° C. 5 grammes of the finely powdered sugar, spread upon a watch glass, to constant weight. The loss of weight shall be reckoned as water.

Water in maple syrup shall be determined by drying 5 grammes of the syrup, on asbestos fibre or in admixture with sand, to constant weight, at a temperature not exceeding 100° C. The loss of weight shall be reckoned as water.

Total ash in both maple sugar and maple syrup shall be determined by gentle ignition of 5 grammes in platinum, to the point of incipient charring, after which ignition to constant weight shall be completed in a muffle, at as low a temperature as possible. The resultant ash is then treated with ammonium carbonate in solution, dried, and gently ignited, when the weight should remain unchanged.

Insoluble ash is determined by treating the total ash with 40 cc. of hot water, and gently boiling for two minutes. The contents of the dish are then thrown upon a small, ashless filter, and washed with hot water till the total filtrate amounts to 100 cc.

Malic acid.—Six and seven-tenths (6.7) grammes of the dry sugar, or its equivalent amount in syrup is weighed into a 200cc. beaker and water added to make a volume of 20cc. The solution is made slightly alkaline with ammonia, 1cc. of a ten per cent solution of calcium chloride is added; then 60cc. of 95 per cent alcohol. The beaker is covered with a watch glass and heated for one-half hour on a water bath, when the flame is turned off and the beaker left to stand over night. The material in the beaker is then filtered through a good quality filter paper, the precipitate washed with hot 75 per cent alcohol to freedom from soluble calcium salt, dried and ignited. From 15 to 20cc. of tenth normal hydrochloric acid is added to the ignited residue, the lime thoroughly dissolved by careful boiling, and the excess of acid titrated with tenth normal sodium hydroxide, using methyl orange as an indicator. One-tenth of the number of cubic centimeters of acid neutralized express the result, which for the present will be called "malic acid value."

Lead number.—Canadian method.

Five grammes of the dry sugar, or its equivalent in syrup is dissolved in water, to a volume of 20cc. Two (2) ccs. of a solution of sub-acetate of lead is added, and the solutions thoroughly mixed. After standing for 2 hours, the

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precipitate is filtered off, using a Gooch crucible or a sugar tube packed with asbestos, and washed four or five times with hot water, using the suction pump, dried and weighed. The weight of the dry precipitate in grammes is multiplied by 20. The product is the *lead subacetate number*.

Mode of preparation of solution of subacetate of lead as follows:—

Boil for half an hour 430 grammes of normal lead acetate and 130 grammes of litharge with 1,000cc. water. Cool the mixture, allow to settle, and dilute the supernatent liquid to 1'26 specific gravity.

Winton Method.

Twenty-five grammes of dry sugar, or its equivalent in syrup is transferred to a 100cc. flask with water. Add 25cc. of the standard lead acetate solution and shake; fill to the mark, shake, and allow to stand at least three hours before filtering. From the clear filtrate, pipette off 10cc. to a 250cc. beaker, and 40cc. of water and 1cc. of concentrated sulphuric acid; shake and add 100cc. of 95 per cent alcohol. Let stand over night, filter on a tared Gooch crucible, wash with 95 per cent alcohol, dry in a water oven, and ignite over a Bunsen burner, applying the heat gradually at first. Cool and weigh. Subtract the increase in weight of lead sulphate from the weight of the blank. Multiply the difference by the factor 27'325. The determination of the blank is made as follows:—

Transfer 25cc. of the standard lead acetate solution to a 100cc. flask, add a few drops of acetic acid and make up the whole to the mark with water. Shake, and use 10cc. for the determination of lead, as directed in the preceding section.

Note.—If the maple syrup samples have undergone fermentation in any degree, the carbonic acid must be boiled off, before adding the lead acetate solution. This with either of the above methods.

2. If crystallization of sugar has taken place in maple syrup samples, this must be redissolved, by gently warming the sample, before proceeding with the analysis.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1706.

By Order in Council of the 15th of January, 1912, in virtue of the provisions of the seventh section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, An Act respecting Public Ferries, regulations, as therein set forth, for the governance of the ferry across the Rainy River between the town of Rainy River, in the district of Rainy River, in the province of Ontario, and a point in the towns of Beaudette and Spooner, in the state of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2846.

By Order in Council of the 5th of February, 1912, in virtue of the provisions of the seventh section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, An Act respecting Public Ferries, regulations, as there-

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Department of Inland Revenue.

in set forth for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River between Gatineau Point, in the province of Quebec, and Rockcliffe, in the province of Ontario, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3201.

By Order in Council of the 24th of February, 1912, in virtue of the provisions of section 23 of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*, chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the Weights and Measures district known as the District of Cape Breton was abolished from the first of April, 1912, and the counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria, heretofore comprising the said district, were merged into the Weights and Measures District of Pictou, which, from the 1st April, 1912, comprises the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough, Pictou, Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3278.

Department of the Interior.

By Order in Council of the 24th of May, 1911, clause (f) of the yearly license issued covering timber berths comprising Dominion lands was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

(f) That the licensee shall prevent all unnecessary destruction of growing timber on the part of his men and exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin and spread of fire and shall also comply, during the term of the license and of any renewal thereof, with all regulations made in that respect by the Governor in Council and with all laws and regulations in that respect in force in the province or territory in which the berth is situate.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4091.

By Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1911, section 10 of the dredging regulations for the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of the 14th May, 1907, was rescinded and the following section and subsection substituted therefor:—

The lessee shall within three years from the date of his lease, have at least one dredge, of such capacity as the Minister may deem sufficient, in operation upon his leasehold, and shall in every year thereafter during the continuance of his lease dredge from such leasehold not less than 20,000 cubic yards of gravel. The lessee shall furnish proof yearly or at such times as the Minister may direct, of the efficient operation of such dredge, and of the actual work performed, failing which the Minister may declare the lease to be null and void.

(2.) Upon application to that effect being made to him by any persons or companies holding adjoining dredging leaseholds, not exceeding five in number, the Minister may grant permission to such persons or companies, for a term not exceeding ten years, to operate each of their respective dredges on any one or more of such leaseholds, and to perform on any one or more of them all the work required to be done on each leasehold separately, as required under the preceding section.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4173.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1911, the water-power regulations established pursuant to section 35 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, 1908, approved on 2nd June, 1909, 8th June, 1909, 20th April, 1910, and 24th January, 1911, were made applicable to all Dominion forest reserves and parks.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4265.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1911, section 45 of the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims, established by Order in Council of 13th August, 1908, which sets out the requirements with which the lawful holder of a mineral claim must comply in order to obtain a certificate of improvements, was amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

(i) A certificate of improvements shall not be issued until a report has been furnished by an officer of the department to the effect that upon inspection he was satisfied that the required expenditure in developing a mine had been actually incurred, and that a vein or lode had been found within the limits of the claim.

Sections 5 and 7 in Forms "A" and "A-1" respectively in the schedule to the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims, established by Order in Council of 13th August, 1908, which read as follows:—"That I have found mineral in place on the said claim," were rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4267.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1911, the regulations established by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1910, for the leasing of Dominion lands for coal mining purposes, with the restrictions contained in the Order in Council dated the 28th of February, 1911, were extended and made to apply to lands within forest reserves and parks established by *The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, assented to on the 19th of May, 1911, with the exception of Elk Park within the Cooking Lake Forest Reserve and the Buffalo Park Reserve, situated in the province of Alberta.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4268.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1911, under the authority of section 17 of *The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, it was ordered that the regulations for forest reserves established by Orders in Council dated the 13th January, 1908, and the 12th October, 1910, be re-established and made to apply to the forest reserves set apart by the said Act.

Vide Canada Gazeite, vol. xliv., p. 4268.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1911, under the authority of subsection (b) of section 17 of An Act respecting Forest Reserves and Parks, assented to on the 19th May, 1911, the annexed regulations for the granting of leases for reservoir sites within the forest reserves, were established and made to apply to the forest reserves set apart by the said Act:—

REGULATIONS IN REGARD TO RESERVOIR SITES IN FOREST RESERVES.

1. Land forming sites suitable for ponds, basins and reservoirs, which have been reserved from general sale and settlement, may be leased to any company or person applying therefor who has satisfied the Minister of his or their ability to construct the works necessary to utilize the proposed site for the storage of

water and for the beneficial use of the same in irrigation.

2. A lease may be granted for a term of five years, subject to the conditions that the lessee shall hold a license in good standing for the water to be stored, that he shall use the land for the purposes mentioned in the lease, that he shall make beneficial use of the stored water in accordance with the terms of the license, and that he shall comply in all respects with the provisions of *The Irrigation Act*. Failure to comply with these conditions shall render the lease liable to cancellation.

Provided the lessee has complied with the conditions of the lease, he shall be entitled to a renewal thereof, subject to the conditions provided by the regulations then in force, for a further term of five years and shall be entitled to the same right of renewal at the expiration of the said term and thereafter at the expiration of the term of any renewal lease granted.

Provided that, at the time of the granting of any renewal lease, the rate of rental to be charged therefor may be adjusted or altered by the Minister of

the Interior as he may consider in the public interest.

3. The rental to be paid for land leased for reservoir purposes shall be twenty-five cents per acre per annum. The first payment shall be made within sixty days from the date of the lease, and subsequent payments shall be made upon the 1st day of November in each and every year; provided that a lease for any tract of land not exceeding ten acres in area, required for reservoir purposes, shall be granted free of charge, subject to the conditions mentioned in the foregoing section 2, such lease to remain in effect for so long as the works in connection with which the said lease is issued shall be used for irrigation purposes.

4. In cases where lands are taken for reservoir purposes, the area shall include, in addition to the area actually covered by water in such reservoirs, a strip twenty feet in width around the margin of such reservoir, the width to be measured back from the highest point reached by the water in the reservoir at

any point on the margin thereof.

RIGHT OF WAY.

5. License of occupation for the right of way of any irrigation canal or ditch, or for works connected therewith, through any or all Dominion lands, as shown by the memorial and plan filed in the Department of the Interior, may be

granted to the person or company constructing such irrigation ditch, canal or

works, free of charge.

6. The right of way through Dominion lands or private lands for irrigation works shall comprise a strip, in addition to the width of the ditch, of twenty feet on one side of the ditch or canal and ten feet on the other side such width to be measured in each case from the top of the inner slope of the bank of such ditch, except in cases where the nature of the country traversed shall require a greater width on one side of the ditch to permit of the construction of a road, in which case a sufficient width shall be allowed for proper side slopes in constructing such road. The applicant for a right of way will be allowed to take the twenty feet strip on whichever side he prefers, and to change it from one side to the other when necessary to give a good road; provided that a greater width may be granted, not exceeding ten acres in all, when such shall be shown to be necessary for the effective operation of the irrigation system.

7. The lessee shall do no unnecessary damage to timber and shall take all necessary precautions to prevent the starting or spread of fire from his premises or operations and will comply with the terms of the regulations for forest reserves and the instructions of the officer in charge of the reserve relating

thereto.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4268.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1911, under the authority of clauses 17 and 18 of *The Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, assented to on the 19th May, 1911, the regulations provided for in the following Orders in Council were re-established and made to apply to the Dominion parks proclaimed under the authority of The Forest Reserves and Parks Act:-

1. The regulations of the National Parks of Canada, approved by Order in Council dated 21st June, 1909.

2. Amendments to the above regulations approved by Order in Council

dated 26th September, 1910.

3. Regulations for the use of motor vehicles in the Rocky Mountains Park,

approved by Order in Council dated 8th April, 1911.

4. Regulations for the management and control of the Dominion Government water and sewer systems, and of the plumbing and sanitary conditions of buildings in Banff, in the Rocky Mountains Park, approved by Order in Council dated 23rd June, 1908.

5. Amendments to the above water, sewer and plumbing regulations approved by Order in Council dated March 10th, 1909.

6. Regulations for the administration of timber within the Rocky Mountains Park, Yoho Park Reserve and 'Glacier' Mountain Park, approved by Order in Council dated 21st May, 1906.

7. Amendments to the above timber regulations approved by Order in

Council dated 15th February, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4269.

By Order in Council of the 8th of June, 1911, under the authority of section 18 of *The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, assented to on the 19th May, 1911, the following tracts located within forest reserves were set apart and established as Dominion parks:—

1. Glacier Park—situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the southeast corner of section 1, township 25, range 24, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north following the eastern boundaries of townships 25 and 26, range 24, west of the fifth meridian, 966 chains more or less to the northeast corner of township 26, range 24, west of the fifth meridian; thence west 84.75 chains more or less to the southeast corner of township 27, range 24, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 483 chains more or less to the northeast corner of township 27, range 24, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 486 chains more or less to the southeast corner of township 28, range 25 west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 483 chains more or less to the northeast corner of township 28, range 25, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 972 chains more or less to the southwest corner of township 28, range 26, west of the fifth meridian; thence due south 483 chains more or less to the northeast corner of township 27, range 27, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 486 chains more or less to the northwest corner of township 27, range 27, west of the fifth meridian; thence due south 483 chains more or less to the southwest corner of township 27, range 27, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 99.5 chains more or less to the northwest corner of township 26, range 27, west of the fifth meridian; thence due south 483 chains more or less to the southwest corner of township 26, range 27, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 486 chains more or less to the northwest corner of township 25, range 26, west of the fifth meridian; thence due south following the western boundary of township 25, range 26, west of the fifth meridian; 483 chains more or less to the southwest corner of township 25, range 26, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east following the southern boundary of township 24, ranges 26, 25 and 24, west of the fifth meridian, 1,135 chains more or less to the point of commencement, containing by admeasurement 468 square miles more or less.

2. Yoho Park—situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—The territory situate, lying and being between two lines parallel to and ten miles perpendicularly distant from the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway as constructed between the height of land, being the boundary between the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, and the easterly limit of township 26, range 20, west of the fifth meridian, the westerly limit of the said reserve being the easterly limit of the said range 20 to where it intersects the height of land between the Beaverfoot and Columbia rivers, and following this said height of land till it intersects the ten mile limit before referred to, the said park containing an approximate area of 560 square miles.

3. Rocky Mountains Park—situate in the province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the intersection of the northerly limit of the Stoney Indian Reserve with the easterly limit of range 8, west of the fifth meridian; thence northerly along the said easterly limit to its intersection with the Ghost river; thence westerly following the southerly bank of the Ghost river to its source; thence northerly and westerly along the height of land between the waters flowing into the Saskatchewan and the waters flowing into the Bow river to its intersection with the height of land forming the bound-

ary between the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia; thence southerly following the said interprovincial boundary to its intersection with the height of land between the Spray and Kananaskis rivers; thence northerly and easterly following the heights of land between the Spray and Bow rivers and the Kananaskis river to the confluence of the Bow and Kananaskis rivers; thence following the westerly and northerly limits of the Stoney Indian Reserve to the place of

beginning, containing an approximate area of 1,800 square miles.

4. Jasper Park—situate in the province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—All the territory situate, lying and being within the province of Alberta between two lines parallel to and ten miles perpendicularly distant from the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway as located from its intersection with the height of land forming the boundary between Alberta and British Columbia to its intersection with the northerly limit of township 50, range 26, west of the fifth meridian, the easterly boundary of the said park being a line drawn in a direction south forty degrees east from the intersection of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway with the northern limit of township 50, range 26, west of

the fifth meridian, containing approximately 1,000 square miles.

5. Waterton Lake Park—situate in the province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at a point where the northern bank of Crooked creek intersects the eastern boundary of section 20, township 1, range 29, west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly following the eastern boundaries of sections 20, 29 and 32, township 1, range 29, west of the fourth meridian a distance of 2½ miles more or less to the northeast corner of section 32, township 1, range 29, west of the fourth meridian; thence westerly following the northern boundary of township 1, ranges 29 and 30, west of the fourth meridian a distance of 5 miles more or less to the northwest corner of section 34, township 1, range 30, west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly following the western boundaries of sections 34, 27, 22, 15 and 10, township 1, range 30, west of the fourth meridian, a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles more or less to a point where said westerly boundary of section 10 intersects the northern shore of a small lake; thence easterly following said north shore to the source of Reservoir creek; thence northerly and easterly following the northerly bank of said creek to its confluence with Waterton lake; thence northerly, easterly and southerly following the northerly shore of Waterton lake to a point where Crooked creek empties into same in about section 20, township 1, range 29, west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly and easterly following the northerly bank of said Crooked creek to the point of commencement, containing by admeasurement an area of 13.50 square miles, more or less.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4270.

By Order in Council of the 8th of June, 1911, the annexed regulations for the granting of permits for grazing purposes within a certain area within the Turtle Mountain Forest Reserve, were made and established:—

GRAZING PERMITS IN TURTLE MOUNTAIN FOREST RESERVE.

1. Permits for the grazing of cattle or horses within such portions of town-ship 1, range 21, and township 1, range 22, west of the principal meridian, as lie within the boundaries of the Turtle Mountain Forest Reserve may be granted subject to the regulations hereinafter provided.

2. The number of stock which may be grazed upon the said tract and the period during which grazing will be permitted shall be determined for each

year by the director of forestry.

3. Subject to the approval of the director of forestry, the forest ranger or other officer in charge of the reserve shall fix a date before which all applications for grazing permits shall be submitted, and any applications received after the date fixed shall be entitled to consideration only after the applications received prior to such date have been satisfied or disposed of. Due notice of the date fixed shall be given at least thirty days before such date by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the district.

4. Applications for grazing permits must be made on the form prescribed for that purpose and must give a sufficient description for identification of

the stock, including the marks and brands when there are such.

5. Bona fide residents in the vicinity of the reserve will be given preference

in the granting of permits.

6. The dues for a grazing permit shall be twenty-five cents per head of stock per month, or one dollar per head of stock for the season, payable in advance. Only stock six months old, or over, will be counted in the determination of the dues for a permit.

7. Permits will be granted only for the exclusive use and benefit of the owners of stock and will be forfeited if sold or transferred in any manner or for

any consideration.

8. When a permittee is ready to drive stock into the grazing tract on the reserve he must notify the forest ranger or other officer in charge of the reserve, by mail or otherwise, stating the number of stock to be driven in. Similar notice must also be given when the stock are to be removed.

Any stock removed before the expiration of the permit may be replaced

by other stock, to an equal number, which are owned by the permittee.

9. At the expiration of the permit, the permittee shall remove his stock from the reserve and if this is not done within seven days after the expiration of the permit the officer in charge of the reserve may have the stock removed and the department will assume no responsibility for the loss of the stock or for damage occasioned by them.

10. Whenever the forest reserve officer requires it, all stock grazed under permit must be salted regularly at such places and in such manner as he may

designate.

11. The carcases of any animals which die within the reserve must be re-

moved by the owner immediately and buried or burned.

12. All permittees are required to aid in extinguishing fires in the track within which permits are granted.

13. The department will not be responsible for damage which may be

caused by stock escaping from the enclosure.

14. If upon examination it is evident that grazing is damaging the forest and interfering with the production of wood, the Minister of the Interior may order that grazing shall cease.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4271.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1911, it was ordered that the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims, established by Order in Council dated the 13th of August, 1908, with the restrictions contained in

the Order in Council dated the 16th of February, 1909, extending such regulations to the reserves set apart by *The Dominion Forest Reserves Act*, chapter 14 of 6 Edward VII., be extended and made to apply to lands within forest reserves and parks, established by *The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, assented to on the 19th of May, 1911, with the exception of Elk Park, within the Cooking Lake Forest Reserve, and the Buffalo Park Reserve, situated in the province of Alberta.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4272.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1911, the Minister of the Interior was authorized to issue leases of school lands in the province of Manitoba for the purpose of cutting hay thereon, the lease to be for a term of five years, and subject to the payment yearly in advance of rental at the rate of twenty-five cents per acre, the lease to be subject also to the condition that the lessee shall not cultivate any portion of the land within his leasehold and the lease shall be cancellable upon one year's notice being given.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4273.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1911, the regulations established by Order in Council dated the 13th of May, 1910, for the leasing and administration of lands containing limestone, granite, slate, marble, gypsum, marl, gravel, sand, or any building stone, the property of the Crown, were extended and made to apply to lands contained within the forest reserves and parks, as constituted by *The Forest Reserves and Parks Acts*, assented to on the 19th of May, 1911, with the exception of Elk Park within the Cooking Lake Forest Reserve, and the Buffalo Park Reserve, situated in the province of Alberta, with the following restrictions:

1. No lease for quarrying purposes shall be granted unless the application has received the approval of the superintendent of the park, and unless he is satisfied that the granting of such lease will not mar the beauty or utility of the park, or unduly interfere with the purposes for which it was established.

2. The lease shall not entitle the lessee to the use of any of the surface rights of the tract described in such lease, excepting such rights as may for the time being be absolutely necessary for the removal of the material covered by the rights granted.

3. The lessee shall do no unnecessary damage to timber, and will carefully

observe all the provisions of all regulations relating to forest reserves.

4. The lessee shall not cut, or cause or permit to be cut, any trees on his leasehold or elsewhere within the park without the permission of the superintendent of the park being first obtained, and when any trees are cut by him he will carefully clear the ground of all tops and branches and other débris of

such cutting, and will so dispose of them as to prevent danger from fire, in accordance with the instructions of the officer in charge of the park. If, in order to dispose of such débris, it is necessary to burn it, the lessee shall give due notice of his intention so to do to the officer in charge of the park, and, before he proceeds to burn such débris, shall obtain the consent of such officer, and shall comply with all the conditions imposed by such officer in regard to such burning.

5. The lessee shall clear and at all times keep clear of inflammable material

a space of at least one hundred (100) feet in width surrounding his works or

operations.

6. Any engine operated by the power of steam used by the lessee in connection with his works or operations shall be fitted with efficient spark arresters which shall at all times be kept in a state of good repair.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4273.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1911, under the authority of section 17 of The Forest Reserves and Parks Act, assented to on the 19th May, 1911, the following regulations for the protection of game were established and made to apply to the Pines, Beaver Hills and Moose Mountain Forest Reserves in the province of Saskatchewan, set apart by the said Act:—

1. No person shall hunt, trap, take, shoot, kill, wound or in any manner injure any wild animal or bird within the Pines, Beaver Hills or Moose Mountain

Forest Reserves, except as hereinafter provided.

2. No person residing in or visiting or travelling through the Pines, Beaver Hills or Moose Mountain Forest Reserves, except a duly authorized forest ranger, shall have in his possession or carry any rifle, shot gun, or other firearm, and any rifle, shot gun, or other firearm, found within the reserves may be seized and confiscated by the forest ranger or other forest officer.

3. Fishing with nets, seines, traps or by use of drugs or explosives or in any other way than by hook and line is prohibited. Fishing for purposes of

merchandise or profit is forbidden.

4. No person shall take more than fifteen fish in one day. Fish less than six inches in length shall not be taken or possessed and, if taken, shall at once be returned to the water whence taken with the least possible injury to the fish.

5. All nets, seines, fish traps, and all snares, traps or other devices for taking fish or game unlawfully, found within the Pines, Beaver Hills or Moose Mountain Forest Reserves shall be subject to seizure and confiscation, and the person or persons in whose possession, such nets, seines, traps, snares or other devices are found shall be subject to the penalties provided for by these regulations.

6. All game or fish taken or had in possession by any person or persons found hunting or trapping or fishing illegally shall be subject to seizure and confiscation, but such seizure and confiscation shall not relieve such person or persons from the penalties provided for an infraction of these regulations.

7. Any person violating any provision of these regulations shall be subject to the penalties provided by *The Forest Reserves Act*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4274.

By Order in Council of the 7th of August, 1911, the salary of surveyors of block outlines was increased from \$10.00 to \$12.50 per day, from and after the 1st March, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 589.

By Order in Council of the 12th of August, 1911, clause (m) of No. 17 of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion lands, as amended by Order in Council of the 9th of May, 1910, was approved; such amendment to have force and effect from the 29th day of July, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1137.

By Order in Council of the 12th of August, 1911, the amendments to the regulations governing the mode of granting water-power rights in connection with Dominion lands in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as approved by Order in Council of the 20th of April, 1910, were confirmed; such amendments to have full force and effect from the 29th day of July, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1137.

By Order in Council of the 16th of August, 1911, the Order in Council of the 9th of December, 1909, substituting a new section for section 3 of the coal mining regulations then in force, was confirmed; such amending order to have force and effect from the 29th July, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1137.

By Order in Council of the 16th of August, 1911, the Order in Council of the 1st of March, 1910, amending section 29 of the quartz mining regulations, approved by Order in Council of the 13th August, 1908, was confirmed, such confirming order having force and effect from the 29th day of July, 1911, and such amended section 29 is as follows:—

The grant issued for such a location shall include the right to the iron and mica only, and shall not include the surface. The grantee may, however, upon application, be permitted to purchase at the rate of \$10.00 an acre whatever area of the available surface rights thereof the Minister may consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the rights granted.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1137.

By Order in Council of the 12th of August, 1911, under the provisions of section 37 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, 7-8 Edward VII., chapter 20, the regulations for the disposal of coal mining rights established by Order in Council of the 9th of May, 1907, and amending Orders in Council dated respectively the 16th of February and 9th of December, 1909, were rescinded

and the following regulations, approved by Order in Council of the 20th of April, 1910, and amending Order in Council of the 25th May, 1910, were re-established, the same to have force and effect from the 29th day of July, 1911.

REGULATIONS for the disposal of coal mining rights, which are the property of the Crown in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories, the Railway Belt in the province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one-half (3½) million acres acquired by the Dominion Government from the province of British Columbia, and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of *The Dominion Lands Act*.

"Minister" shall mean the Minister of the Interior.

"Surveyed land" for the purpose of these regulations, shall mean a section or a part of a section one of the boundaries of which has been defined by a surveyed line, and one of the corners of which has been marked on the ground by a survey post or mound, and the official plan of which, showing such survey and marking, has been approved by the Surveyor General.

"Coal mining location" shall mean a tract of land, containing coal, located

or staked in accordance with these regulations.

"Locator" shall mean the person who locates or stakes a coal mining location, in the manner prescribed in these regulations.

"Year" shall mean a period of twelve consecutive calendar months.

1. The coal mining rights, which are the property of the Crown in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories, the Railway Belt in the province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one half million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the province of British Columbia, and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of The Dominion Lands Act, may be leased by the Minister at the annual rental of \$1 per acre, payable yearly in advance.

Provided, however, that these regulations shall not apply to school lands or to any land comprised within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, or within Dominion forest reserves, or to land within the Jasper Forest Park of Canada, or other reserves made by Parliament, or by order of the Governor in Council, or to land within any incorporated city, town or village, unless

otherwise specially provided by the Governor in Council.

The term of the lease shall be twenty-one years, renewable for a further term of twenty-one years, provided the lessee furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Minister, to show that during the term of the lease he has complied fully with the conditions of such lease, and with the provisions of the regulations regarding the disposal and operation of coal mining rights which may have been made from time to time by the Governor in Council.

2. The maximum area of a coal mining location shall be 2,560 acres, and

no person shall be allowed to locate more than one location:

Provided that a person who has been granted a lease for a location, and who subsequently abandons or assigns the same, may, after the expiration of twelve months from the date of the said lease, be permitted to secure another location:

Provided further, however, that such right of re-location shall not be granted unless all payments on account of rent, royalty, or other liability to the department, due by such person, have been fully made, up to the date of the registration by the department of the assignment of his right to such lease, or up to

the date upon which the notice of his abandonment of the same was received

by the department.

3. The location applied for, if it comprises surveyed land, shall consist of sections or legal subdivisions of sections, but the several parcels comprising the location must adjoin, and the whole area applied for shall not exceed four miles in its greatest dimension, nor shall the length exceed four times the breadth.

4. Application for a coal mining location, comprising surveyed land, shall be filed by the locator in person with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the location is situated, or with a sub-agent for such district for transmission to the agent, but priority of application shall be based upon the date of the receipt of such application in the office of the agent of Dominion lands for the district, which shall be the office of record for all applications for coal mining locations. The application shall contain a full description by

section, part of section, township and range, of the land applied for.

5. Application for a coal mining location, situated in unsurveyed territory, shall be filed by the locator in person with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the location is situated, or with a sub-agent for such district for transmission to the agent, within thirty days from the date upon which the location applied for was staked in accordance with section (6) of these regula-If, however, the location is distant more than one hundred miles from the office of the agent, or sub-agent, the locator shall be allowed one additional day for each ten miles, or fraction thereof, in excess of one hundred miles. If the application is not filed within the time prescribed, it shall not be considered.

6. Application for a location situated in unsurveyed territory shall contain a description by metes and bounds of the location applied for, and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of such location in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point. The plan shall contain sufficient data to admit of the position of the location applied for being definitely shown in the records of the department. The location must be rectangular in form, except where a boundary of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, the length not to exceed four times the

The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit of the locator, to show that the following requirements have been fully complied

with:-

(a) That the location applied for has been defined on the ground by the locator in person by planting two wooden posts, at least four inches square, and standing not less than four feet above the ground—such posts being numbered '1' and '2' respectively. The distance between post No. '1' and post No. '2' shall not exceed 21,120 feet, and upon each post shall be inscribed the name of the locator and the date of the location. Upon post No. '1' there shall be written in addition to the foregoing, the words, 'initial post,' the approximate compass bearing of post No. '2,' and a statement of the number of feet lying to the right and to the left of the line between post No. '1' and post No. '2.' Thus—(Initial post, direction of post No. '2' is...... feet to the left of the line between post No. '1' and post No. '2.')

When the tract which an applicant desires to lease has been located, he shall immediately mark the line between post No. '1' and post No. '2,' so that it can be distinctly seen, in a timbered locality, by blazing trees and cutting underbrush, and in a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush, he shall set posts of the above dimensions or erect

mounds of earth or rock not less than two feet high and two feet in diameter at the base in such a manner that the line may be distinctly seen.

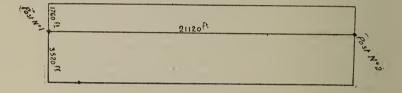
(b) All the particulars required to be inscribed on posts No. '1' and No. '2', shall be set out in the application and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of the tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point, such plan to contain sufficient data to admit of the location being shown definitely on the record of the department.

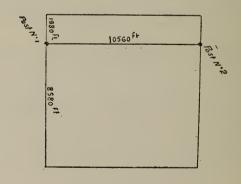
(c) The locator shall post a written or printed notice on a conspicuous part of the location applied for, setting out his intention to apply within thirty days from the date of such notice for a lease of the coal mining

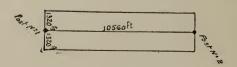
rights under the said location.

(d) The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by the affidavit of the locator, in due form, to show that the above requirements of the regulations have been fully complied with.

(For purposes of illustration, the following diagrams are given to show the manner in which coal mining locations may be laid out in unsurveyed territory.)







7. Where two or more persons lay claim to the same location, or to portions of the same locations, the right to acquire a lease shall be in him who can prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that he was the first to take possession of the tract in dispute by demarcation in the manner prescribed in these regulations, and that he made application for a lease thereof within the specified time.

8. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all coal mining leaseholds embracing any portion of such township so surveyed and confirmed shall, if the Minister so directs, be made to conform to the Dominion lands system of survey by the substitution of a new lease describing by sections, legal subdivisions of sections, or regular portions of legal subdivisions, as nearly as may be the tract embraced in the leasehold in so far as the township so surveyed is concerned.

The balance of the leasehold, which may still be in unsurveyed territory shall continue to be described as in the lease originally issued, until such portion

is included in a confirmed survey.

9. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all coal mining leaseholds, embracing any portion of the township so surveyed and confirmed, shall be subject to the withdrawal forthwith from the lease, without compensation to the lessees, of any portions which, in accordance with such confirmed survey, are found to be the property of the Hudson's Bay Company:

Provided, however, that upon such withdrawal being made from any location in good standing, the rental paid on the land so withdrawn, in whole or in part, may, in the discretion of the Minister, be refunded to the lessee.

- 10. The lessee shall commence active operations on his leasehold within one year from the date upon which he may be notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior to do so, and shall produce from such operations the quantity of coal specified in the said notification. Such notification shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the lease, and shall set out the quantity of coal which the lessee is required to mine and produce at the pit's mouth ready for shipment, which quantity, however, may be increased from time to time, upon thirty days' notice to that effect being given to the lessee, but in no case shall the maximum quantity required to be mined exceed ten tons per annum for each acre leased. In case operations are not commenced within the time specified in the notice, or if the required quantity of coal is not mined during each year, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.
- 11. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

12. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be

the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

13. All leases of coal mining rights issued under these regulations shall be subject to the provision that actual settlers shall be entitled to buy at the pit's mouth whatever coal they may require for their own use, but not for barter or sale, at a price not to exceed \$1.75 per ton, and the lease issued for coal rights shall be made subject to such provision.

14. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister

of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

15. A fee of \$5 shall accompany each application for a lease, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise.

16. If the application is granted, the locator shall be notified in writing, and he shall be given a period of thirty days from the date of the receipt of his application within which to pay to the agent of Dominion lands the full amount of the rental for the first year of the term of the lease, at the rate of one dollar (\$1) per acre, and upon the receipt of such rental the lease shall be issued and shall bear date from the day upon which the application was granted. If the rental is not paid within the time specified, the application shall absolutely lapse, and the rights applied for shall become available for other disposition.

17. If during the term of the lease the lessee shall fail to pay the rental in advance for each subsequent year at the rate of one dollar (\$1) an acre per annum, within thirty days after the date upon which the same became due, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister and to the

immediate forfeiture of all the rights granted thereunder.

18. If the location is situated in surveyed territory, and the surface rights thereof have been patented or have been disposed of by the Crown under any Act or regulation which contemplates the issue of patent, or if the surface rights have been disposed of temporarily under a terminable grant, the Minister may, in consideration of the expenditure to be incurred by the locator on the tract leased, in prospecting operations, and upon application to that effect, in the proper form, being filed with the agent, or sub-agent of the district in which the location is situated, waive the payment of the rental for the first and second years of the term of the lease, subject to the following conditions:

(a) Each such application shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), which amount will be deducted from the expenditure which the locator shall be required to incur in prospecting operations on his leasehold during the first year of the term of his lease. Such fee shall be refunded to the locator if the application is not granted.

- (b) Subject to the deduction of the one hundred dollar fee, as provided in the foregoing subsection (a), the locator shall expend in actual prospecting operations upon his leasehold, by recognized methods, during each of the first and second years of the term of his lease, the sum of not less than one dollar (\$1) for each acre of the total area of his location, and shall, prior to the termination of each of the said two years, submit evidence, satisfactory to the agent, supported by affidavit, to show that he has incurred the required expenditure in actual prospecting operations, by recognized methods, on the tract covered by his location. If the lessee fails to submit such evidence in the manner prescribed, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister and to the immediate forfeiture of all rights granted thereunder.
- 19. In addition to the rent, a royalty at the rate of five cents per ton of two thousand pounds, shall be levied and collected on the merchantable output of the mine, and such royalty shall be payable monthly to the agent from the date upon which operations may be commenced. The person operating a mine shall furnish the agent of Dominion lands with sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined.

20. Every lessee of coal mining rights which are not being operated shall furnish the agent of Dominion lands with a sworn statement to that effect at

least once in each year.

21. Default in payment of the royalty, or in furnishing the returns, if continued for thirty days after notice has been posted at the mine, or con-

spicuously on the property in respect of which it is demanded by the agent of Dominion lands, or by his direction, may be followed by cancellation of the lease, or the imposition of a fine in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

22. Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, by making false statements of the amount taken out, may, in the discretion of the Minister, be punished by fine, or by the cancellation of the lease in respect of which fraud or false statement has been committed or made. In respect to the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty or failure to furnish returns, the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final.

23. An agent of the Dominion lands or any other officer or person so designated by the Minister, shall have the right to enter upon any land comprised within a coal mining location, or the workings therein, to examine all records and books of account of the lessee or operator of such mining location, and to make such other examination as may be deemed necessary in order to ascertain whether or not the terms of the lease for such location are being duly complied with.

24. The lease shall include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may, upon application, be permitted to purchase at the rate of \$10 an acre whatever area of the available surface rights thereof the Minister may consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the coal mining rights granted under

such lease.

25. In case the surface rights of a coal mining location are covered by a timber license, grazing, or petroleum lease, mining claim or other form of terminable grant which does not contemplate the issue of patent, the lease shall not authorize entry thereon, except the permission of the Minister is first had and obtained, and such permission shall be given subject to such conditions for the protection of the rights of such lessee or licensee as it may be considered necessary

to impose.

26. In case the surface rights of a coal mining location have been patented, or have been disposed of by the Crown under any Act or regulation which contemplates the earning of patent for such surface rights, and the lessee of the coal mining rights cannot make an arrangement with the owner of the surface rights, or his agent, or the occupant thereof, for entry upon the location, or for the acquisition of such portion of the surface rights as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of the rights acquired under his lease, he may, provided the mineral rights in the land affected with access thereto and the right to use and occupy such portion of the said land as may be necessary for the effectual working of the minerals therein have been reserved to the Crown in the original grant of the surface rights, apply to the Minister for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration. Upon receiving such permission in writing it shall be lawful for the lessee to give notice to the owner, or his agent, or the occupant, to appoint an arbitrator within a period of sixty days from the date of such notice, to act with another arbitrator named by the lessee, in order to determine what portion of the surface rights the lessee may reasonably acquire:-

(a) For the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease;

(b) The exact position thereof; and,

(c) The amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled.

The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the agent of the Dominion lands for the district in

which the land in question is situated, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on the owner of such land, or his agent, if known, or the occupant thereof, and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, without success, then such notice shall be served, by leaving it at, or sending it by registered mail, to the last known place of abode of the owner, agent, or occupant, and by posting a copy of the same in the office of the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land in question is situated. Such notice shall be served if the owner, or his agent, resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days; if out of the district, and if in the province or territory, twenty days, and if out of the province or territory, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the owner, or his agent, or the occupant of the land, refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when, for any reason, no arbitrator is so appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land in question is situated shall forthwith, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent, or occupant, or that such owner, agent, or occupant, wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent, or occupant, as above provided, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

27. In case the two arbitrators cannot agree upon the award to be made, they may, within a period of ten days from the date of the appointment of the second arbitrator select a third arbitrator, and when such two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land in question is situated, shall forthwith select such third arbitrator.

28. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a justice of the peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and after due consideration of the rights of the owner and the needs of the lessee, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the latter may reasonably acquire for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease, the area thereof, and the amount of compensation therefor to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled.

29. In making such valuation the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals

thereunder.

30. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land is situated, within twenty days from the date of the appointment of the last arbitrator. Upon the order of the Minister the award of the arbitrators shall immediately be carried into effect.

31. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of \$5, together with their necessary travelling and living expenses, while engaged in the arbitration, and the costs of such arbitration shall be borne by the lessee.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1138.

By Order in Council of the 12th of August, 1911, the regulation approved by Order in Council of the 21st of January, 1910, fixing the dues

payable under permits, to cut timber on school lands at fifty cents per thousand feet B.M., and the rental at five dollars per square mile, was reestablished, the same to take effect from the 29th day of July, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1141.

By Order in Council of the 16th of August, 1911, the following regulations governing the disposal of tar-sand deposits, the property of the Crown, in that portion of the province of Alberta lying north of township 80, and between the fourth and fifth initial meridians, as approved by Order in Council of the 14th day of February, 1910, were re-established, the same to have force and effect from the 29th day of July, 1911:—

REGULATIONS for the disposal of the tar-sands, the property of the Crown, in that portion of the province of Alberta lying north of township 80, and between the 4th and 5th initial meridians.

"Minister" shall mean the Minister of the Interior of Canada.

"Tar-sands" shall mean the sands and other material impregnated with tar, bitumen, petroleum, oil and other like substance found in deposit in the northerly portion of the province of Alberta.

"Locator" shall mean the person who stakes out in the manner prescribed

in these regulations a tar-sand location in unsurveyed territory.

1. The tar-sand deposits, which are the property of the Crown, in that portion of the province of Alberta lying north of township 80, and between the 4th and 5th initial meridians, may be leased to applicants for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of fifty (50c.) cents an acre, payable yearly in advance. The term of the lease shall be twenty-one years, renewable for a further term of twenty-one years, provided the lessee can furnish evidence satisfactory to the Minister to show that during the term of the lease he has complied fully with the conditions of such lease, and with the provisions of the regulations under which it was granted. In case the surface rights of the lands have been disposed of, application for a lease of the tar-sand rights will not be entertained.

2. No applicant shall be allowed to lease more than an area of 1,920 acres.

3. The tract applied for, if situated in surveyed territory, shall consist of sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, but the several parcels comprising the tract must be contiguous, and the whole area applied for shall not exceed three miles in its greatest dimension. In unsurveyed territory, if the tract applied for is so situated as to admit of a definite description by sections, and legal subdivisions of sections, being furnished, that is, if at least one line bounding each section or part of a section applied for has been surveyed, and such survey duly approved, an application for the tar-sand rights may be considered under the provisions of this section.

4. Application for such tar-sand rights may be filed by the applicant in person with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated, or with a sub-agent for such district, for transmission by the agent to the Department of the Interior, but priority of application shall be based upon the date of the receipt of such application in the office of

the agent of Dominion lands for the district. The application shall contain a description by section, part of section, township and range of the tract applied for.

5. If the tar-sand rights which an applicant desires to lease are situated in unsurveyed territory, application therefor shall be filed with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated, or with a sub-agent for such district, for transmission by the agent to the Depart-

ment of the Interior.

6. The application shall contain a description by metes and bounds of the tract applied for and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of such tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point. The plan shall contain sufficient data to admit of the position of the tract applied for being definitely shown in the records of the department. Such tract must be rectangular in form, except where a boundary of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, the length not to exceed three times the breadth.

The application shall be accompanied by evidence supported by affidavit to show that the following requirements have been fully complied with by the

applicant in person, and not through another:—

(a) That the tract applied for has been duly defined on the ground by planting a wooden post at least four inches square, and standing not less than

four feet above the ground, at one angle or corner of the said tract.

(b) Upon such post shall be inscribed the name of the applicant, the date of the location, the angle represented by the posts, the length and direction of the boundaries of the tract applied for. Thus: A. B.'s tar-sand location N.E. corner (meaning the northeast corner), this claim extends three miles west and one mile south from the post, or as the case may be.

(c) That a written or printed notice has been posted on a conspicuous part of the tract applied for, setting out the intention of the applicant to apply, within thirty days from the date of such notice, for a lease of the tar-sands upon

or under the said tract.

In case the tract applied for is located on the margin of a river or lake, it shall not include more than one mile in direct distance along such water frontage, and shall be marked on the ground by two legal posts firmly fixed in the ground, one at each end of such front boundary. Parallel lines shall be drawn from each end of the front boundary at right angles thereto if possible, and extended back as far as may be necessary to include a total area of not more than 1,920 acres. The posts shall be numbered 1 and 2, respectively. It shall not be lawful to move post No. 1, but No. 2 may be moved by a Dominion land surveyor if the distance between the posts exceeds the length prescribed by these regulations, but not otherwise. The required notice of application shall, in such case, be posted conspicuously on the location near the margin of the river or lake on which it fronts.

7. Application for a lease of the tar-sand rights under lands situated in unsurveyed territory shall be made by the locator in person to the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the tract applied for is situated, or with the sub-agent for such district, within thirty days from the date upon which the tract applied for was located, if it is situated within one hundred miles of the office of the agent, otherwise it will not be considered. One extra day, however, shall be allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction thereof that the location is distant more than one hundred miles from the office of the

agent.

8. When two or more persons lay claim to the same location, or to portions of the same locations, the right to acquire a lease shall be in him who can prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that he was the first to take possession of the tract in dispute by demarcation in the manner prescribed in these regulations, and that he made application for the lease thereof within the specified time.

9. The lease shall bear date the day upon which the application was filed in the office of the agent of Dominion lands, and the rental for the first year shall be paid within thirty days from such date, otherwise the application will absolutely lapse and the rights applied for shall become available for other disposition. If during the term of the lease the lessee shall fail to pay the rental in advance within thirty days from the date upon which the same becomes due, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister, and to the immediate forfeiture of all the rights which the lessee had in the said lease.

10. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all tar-sand leases embracing any portion of such township so surveyed and confirmed, shall be made to conform to the Dominion lands system of survey if the Minister so decides, by the substitution of a new lease describing by sections, legal subdivisions of sections, or regular portions of legal subdivisions, as nearly as may be the tract embraced in the leasehold in so far as the township so surveyed is concerned. If any part of the leasehold is in territory which remains unsurveyed, it shall continue to be described as in the lease originally issued, until such person is included in a confirmed survey.

11. The lease shall include the tar-sand rights only, but the lessee may, upon application, be permitted to purchase at the rate of ten dollars (\$10) an acre whatever area of the available surface rights thereof the Minister may consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the tar-sand rights

granted under such lease.

No portion of the surface rights of a tar-sand location shall be granted to any person other than the lessee thereof until such lessee has been given an opportunity of acquiring the said rights, by notice in writing from the proper

officer of the department.

12. The lessee shall commence active operations on his leasehold within one year from the date upon which he may be notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior to do so, and shall produce from such operations the quantity of materials specified in said notification. Such notification shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the lease, and shall set out the quantity of tar-sand which the lessee is required to excavate and produce ready for shipment or treatment, which quantity, however, may be increased by notification from time to time, but in no case shall the maximum quantity required to be excavated exceed ten tons per annum for each acre leased. In case operations are not commenced within the time specified in the notice, or if the required quantity of material is not mined during each year, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

13. During each of the first three years of the term of the lease, however, the lessee shall be required to make such expenditure in the development of his leasehold, and in the installation of a plant and other appliances and equipment necessary for its efficient operation as may be prescribed in the lease, and he shall furnish evidence at the end of each such year to the satisfaction of the Minister that such expenditure has been incurred for the purpose and in the manner specified. In case satisfactory evidence is not furnished to show con-

clusively that the required expenditure has been incurred during each year of the first years, the lease shall be subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

14. The lessee shall not assign, transfer, or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister

being first had and obtained.

15. The boundaries beneath the surface of a location shall be vertical planes

or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

16. A fee of five dollars (\$5) shall accompany each application for a lease, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise.

17. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister

of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

18. No royalty shall be charged upon the products of any tar-sand location granted under these regulations, or on the sales of the products of such location up to the 1st day of January, 1930, but provision shall be made in the lease issued for such location that after the above date, the products of the location shall be subject to whatever regulations in respect of the payment of royalty may then or thereafter be made.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1141.

By Order in Council of the 12th of August, 1911, it was ordered that the Order in Council of the 31st of January, 1910, in which provision was made for a royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of two thousand pounds on the merchantable output only of mines operated under the provisions of the regulations then in force, except in the case of coal taken from any such mine which is used by the operator for the purpose of generating steam with which to operate the mine and the appliances necessary in connection with such operation, be confirmed, such confirming order having full force and effect from the 29th day of July, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1141.

By Order in Council of the 16th of August, 1911, under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 3, section 38 and subsection (k) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, the following regulations for the leasing and administration of lands containing limestone, granite, slate, marble, gypsum, marl, gravel, sand, or any building stone, in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Northwest Territories, within twenty miles on either side of the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway in the province of British Columbia, and in the tract of three and one-half million acres acquired by the Government of the Dominion from the province of British Columbia and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of The Dominion Lands Act, approved by Order in Council of the 13th of May, 1910, were re-established, the same to have force and effect from the 29th of July, 1911:—

REGULATIONS for the leasing and administration of lands containing limestone, granite, slate, marble, gypsum, marl, gravel, sand, or any building stone, in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the Northwest Territories, within twenty miles on either side of the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway in the province of British Columbia, and in the tract of three and one-half (3½) million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the province of British Columbia, and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of the *The Dominion Lands Act*.

"Minister" shall mean the Minister of the Interior.

"Quarrying location" shall mean a tract of Dominion land containing limestone, granite, slate, marble, gypsum, marl, gravel, sand or any building stone.

"Locator" shall mean the person who locates or stakes a quarrying location

in the manner prescribed in these regulations.

"Year" shall mean a period of twelve calendar months.

"Surveyed land," for the purpose of these regulations, shall mean any section or part of a section, or other parcel of land of an area not greater than one section, of which at least three of the boundaries have been defined by actual survey on the ground and all the corners of which have been posted and the plan of which has been approved by the Surveyor General; and shall also mean any legal subdivision or part of a legal subdivision, one of the boundaries of which has been surveyed and posted on the ground and the plan of which survey has

been approved by the Surveyor General.

1. Dominion lands containing limestone, granite, slate, marble, gypsum, marl, gravel, sand or any building stone, in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Northwest Territories, within twenty miles on either side of the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, in the province of British Columbia, and in the tract of three and one-half million acres acquired by the Government of the Dominion from the province of British Columbia, and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of The Dominion Lands Act, may be leased by the Minister at an annual rental of one dollar (\$1) an acre, payable yearly in advance, for the purpose of quarrying out and removing therefrom stone or other material mentioned herein:

Provided that no lease for a quarrying location shall convey any right to salt, coal, petroleum, natural gas, gold, silver, copper, iron or other minerals, within or under the land covered by the lease, or any exclusive right or other property or interest in, or any exclusive right or privilege with respect to any lake, river, spring, stream or other body of water within or bordering on or passing

through the land covered by the lease:

And provided further, that these regulations shall not apply to school lands. or to any land comprised within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, or within Dominion forest reserves, or to land within the Jasper Forest Park of Canada, or other reserves made by Parliament or by Order of the Governor in Council, or to land within an incorporated city, town or village, unless otherwise specially

provided by the Governor in Council.

2. The term of the lease shall be twenty-one years, renewable for a further period of twenty-one years, provided the lessee furnishes evidence, statisfactory to the Minister, to show that during the term of the lease he has complied fully with the conditions of such lease, and with the provisions of the regulations regarding the disposal and operation of quarrying locations, which may have been made from time to time by the Governor in Council.

3. The maximum area of a quarrying location shall be forty acres, more or

less, and no person shall be allowed to locate more than one location:

Provided that a person who has been granted a lease for a location, and who subsequently abandons or assigns the same, may, after the expiration of twelve months from the date of the said lease, be permitted to make another location:

Provided further, however, that such right of re-location shall not be granted unless all payments on account of rent, or other liability to the department, due by such person, have been fully made, up to the date of registration by the department of the assignment of his right to such lease, or up to the date upon which the notice of his abandonment of the same was received by the department.

4. The location applied for, if it comprises surveyed land, shall consist of a

legal subdivision or part of a legal subdivision:

Provided that parts of two adjoining legal subdivisions may be included in a quarrying location, but the whole area shall not exceed one-half mile in its

greatest dimension, nor shall the length exceed twice the breadth.

5. Application for a location comprising surveyed land shall be filed by the locator in person with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the location is situated. The application shall contain a full description by legal subdivision, or part of legal subdivision, section, township and range of the land applied for, and shall be accompanied by a declaration from the locator to the effect that the land comprised within the location contains, in merchantable quantities, the material of the class applied for by the locator.

6. Application for a quarrying location situated in unsurveyed territory, shall be filed by the locator in person with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the location is situated, within thirty days from the date upon which the location applied for was staked in accordance with section 7 of these regulations. If, however, the location is situated more than a hundred miles from the office of the agent of Dominion lands, the locator shall be allowed one additional day for each ten miles, or fraction thereof, in excess of one hundred miles. If the application is not filed within the time prescribed, it shall not be considered.

7. Application for a stone quarrying location, situated in unsurveyed territory, shall contain a description by metes and bounds of the location applied for, and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of such location in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point. The plan shall contain sufficient data to admit of the position of the location applied for being definitely shown in the records of the department. The maximum area of the location shall be forty acres, and it shall not exceed one-half mile in its greatest dimension, nor shall the length exceed twice the breadth. The location shall be rectangular in form, except where a boundary of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations.

The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit of the locator, to show that the following requirements have been fully complied

with:-

(a) That the location contains, in merchantable quantities, material of the

class applied for by the locator:

(b) That the location has been defined on the ground by the locator in person by planting two wooden posts, at least four inches square, and standing not less than four feet above the ground, such posts being numbered "1" and "2" respectively. The distance between post No. "1" and post No. "2" shall not exceed 2,640 feet, and upon each post shall be inscribed the name of the locator, the class of the material which the land contains, and the date of the location. Upon post No. "1" there shall be written, in addition to the fore-

going, the words "Initial post," the approximate compass bearing of post No. andfeet to the left of the line between post No. "1" and post No. "2.")

When the tract which an applicant desires to lease has been located he shall immediately mark the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2, so that it can be distinctly seen, in a timbered locality by blazing trees and cutting underbrush. and in a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush, he shall set posts of the above dimensions or erect mounds of earth or rock not less than two feet high and two feet in diameter at the base in such a manner that the line may be distinctly seen.

(c) All the particulars required to be inscribed on posts No. 1 and No. 2 shall be set out in the application and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of the tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point, such plan to contain sufficient data to admit of the

location being shown definitely on the records of the department.

(d) The locator shall post a written or printed notice on a conspicuous part of the location applied for, setting out his intention to apply within thirty days from the date of such notice for a lease of the quarrying rights under the

(e) The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by the affidavit of the locator in due form, to show that the above requirements of the

regulations have been fully complied with.

8. Where two or more persons lay claim to the same location, or to portions of the same locations, the right to acquire a lease shall be in him who can prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that he was the first to take possession of the tract in dispute by demarcation in the manner prescribed in these regulations. and that he made application for a lease thereof within the specified time.

9. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all quarrying leaseholds embracing any portion of such township so surveyed and confirmed shall, if the Minister so directs, be made to conform to the Dominion lands system of survey by the substitution of a new lease describing by legal subdivisions of sections, or regular portions of legal subdivisions, as nearly as may be the tract embraced in the leasehold in so far as the township so surveyed is concerned.

The balance of the leasehold, which may be still in unsurveyed territory, shall continue to be described as in the lease originally issued, until such portion

is included in a confirmed survey.

10. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed all quarrying leaseholds embracing any portion of the township so surveyed and confirmed shall be subject to the withdrawal forthwith from the lease, without compensation to the lessees, of any portion which, in accordance with such confirmed survey, are found to be the property of the Hudson's Bay Company:

Provided, however, that upon such withdrawal being made from any location in good standing, the rental paid on the land so withdrawn, in whole or in part, may, in the discretion of the Minister, be refunded to the lessee.

11. The lessee shall commence active operations on his leasehold within one year from the date upon which he may be notified by the Minister of the Interior to do so, and shall quarry out or remove from such location the quantity of stone or other material covered by the lease, as the case may be, specified

in the said notification. Such notification shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the lease, and shall set out the quantity of stone or other material which the lessee is required to quarry out from such location, which quantity may be increased from time to time, upon thirty days' notice to that effect being given to the lessee, but in no case shall the maximum quantity of stone or material required to be taken out exceed five cubic yards per annum for each acre leased. In case operations are not commenced within the time specified in the notice, or if the required quantity of material is not quarried out during each year, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

12. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister

being first had and obtained.

13. The boundaries beneath the surface of quarrying locations shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

14. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

15. A fee of \$5 shall accompany each application for a lease, which will

be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise.

16. The locator shall be given a period of thirty days from the date of the receipt of his application within which to pay to the agent of Dominion lands the full amount of the rental for the first year of the term of the lease, at the rate of one dollar (\$1) per acre, and upon the receipt of such rental, if the application is granted, the lease shall be issued and shall bear date from the day upon which the application was received by the agent. If the rental is not paid within the time specified, the application shall absolutely lapse, and the right applied for shall become available for other disposition.

17. If, during the term of the lease, the lessee shall fail to pay the rental in advance for each subsequent year, at the rate of one dollar (\$1) an acre per annum, within thirty days after the date upon which the same became due, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister and

to the immediate forfeiture of all rights granted thereunder.

18. A person operating a quarrying location shall furnish the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the location is situated, with sworn returns every six months, or at such times as the Minister may direct, accounting for the full quantity of merchantable stone or other material quarried out or removed from the location.

19. Every lessee of quarrying rights which are not being operated shall furnish the agent of Dominion lands with a sworn statement to that effect at

least once in each year.

20. In case the surface rights of a quarrying location are covered by a timber license, grazing or petroleum lease, mining claim or other form of terminable grant which does not contemplate the issue of patent, the lease shall not authorize entry thereon except the permission of the Minister is first had and obtained and such permission shall be given subject to such conditions for the protection of the rights of such lessee or licensee as it may be considered necessary to impose.

21. In case the mineral rights in any land comprised within a quarrying location are or have been disposed of by the Crown and the lessee of such mineral rights cannot make any arrangement with the lessee of the quarrying location, or his agent, or the occupant thereof, for entry upon the location, or for the acquisition of such portion of the surface rights as may be necessary for the effi-

cient and economical operation of such mineral rights, he may apply to the Minister for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration. Upon receiving such permission in writing it shall be lawful for the lessee of the mineral rights to give notice to the lessee of the quarrying location, or his agent, or the occupant, to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by the lessee of the mineral rights in order to determine what portion of the surface rights the latter may reasonably acquire for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease, the exact position thereof, and the amount of compensation to which the lessee of the

quarrying location, owner or occupant shall be entitled.

The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the agent of Dominion lands, for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such lessee of the quarrying location or his agent, if known, or occupant, and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service without success, then such notice shall be served, by leaving it at, or sending it by registered mail to the last known place of abode of the lessee of the quarrying location, agent or occupant, and by posting a copy in the office of the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land in question is situated. notice shall be served if the lessee of the quarrying location or his agent resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days, if out of the district, and if in the province or territory, twenty days, and if out of the province or territory thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If, within thirty days from the date of the service of such notice, the lessee of the quarrying location, or his agent, or occupant, refuses, or declines to appoint an arbitrator. or when, for any reason no arbitrator is so appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, shall forthwith, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such lessee of the quarrying location, his agent, or occupant, or that such lessee, agent, or occupant, wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such lessee, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

22. In case the two arbitrators cannot agree upon the award to be made, they may, within a period of ten days from the date of the appointment of the second arbitrator select a third arbitrator, and when such two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land in question is situated, shall forthwith select such third arbitrator.

23. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a justice of the peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and after due consideration of the rights and needs of both lessees, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the lessee of the mineral rights may reasonably acquire for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease, the area thereof, and the amount of compensation therefor to which the lessee of the quarrying location or occupant shall be entitled.
24. In making such valuation, the arbitrators shall determine the value

of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals

therein or thereunder.

25. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which

the land is situated, within twenty days from the date of the appointment of the last arbitrator. Upon the order of the Minister the award of the arbitrators

shall be immediately carried into effect.

26. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of \$5 together with their necessary travelling and living expenses while engaged in the arbitration, and the cost of such arbitration shall be borne by the lessee of the mineral rights.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1143.

By Order in Council of the 12th of August, 1911, the regulations made by Order in Council of the 15th October, 1909, governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion lands, for the issue of yearly permits in the Peace River District to portable sawmill owners, whereby each such owner was permitted to cut timber on a definitely described tract of land not exceeding one square mile in extent, the quantity not to exceed 200,000 feet B.M., were re-established, the same to have force and effect from the 29th day of July, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1145.

By Order in Council of the 12th of August, 1911, the following regulations, which were approved by Order in Council of the 17th of January, 1910, and amending Orders of the 22nd of February and 21st of April, 1910, for the issue of permits to remove sand, stone and gravel, the property of the Crown, from the beds of rivers and lakes in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the North West Territories, and within the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, were re-established, the same to have force and effect from the 29th day of July, 1911:—

1. The agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated may, upon application, grant yearly permits to remove sand, stone and gravel, the property of the Crown, from the beds of rivers and lakes in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories, and within the railway belt in the province of British Columbia.

2. All permits shall expire on the 30th day of November in each year.

3. Not more than one permit shall be issued to an applicant in one year, unless the rights already granted such applicant have been fully exhausted.

4. The permit shall grant permission to remove a certain specified number of cubic yards of sand, stone or gravel from a portion of the bed of the river to be described in the permit, but shall not constitute any exclusive right to the

portion of the river or bed of the lake described in the permit, or the quantity

of material specified therein.

5. The right granted under the permit shall apply only to the bars in or the bed of the river or lake itself below the ordinary high water level, and shall not authorize the permittee to remove sand, stone or gravel from, or otherwise interfere with or affect in any way the security of the banks of the river or lake, or of any structures erected in the said river or lake and the permit shall be subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister in case it is shown that the operations of the permittee in the removal of the sand, stone or gravel are likely to affect the banks of the said river or lake, or to endanger in any way the security thereof.

6. The permittee shall cause no material damage or unnecessary disturbance to the beds or banks of the stream or lake affected by his permit, nor shall be interfere with the rights of the public to use the river or lake for navigation or other purposes, or to interfere with the free navigation of the said river

or lake, by forming bars or banks in the channel or bed thereof.

7. The removal of the sand, stone or gravel authorized by the permit shall be under the direct supervision of an officer to be named by the Minister of

the Interior, and to his entire satisfaction.

8. The permit shall be subject to immediate cancellation at any time without compensation to the permittee, for a breach of any of the above conditions, or in case it should be shown to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that the removal of the sand, stone or gravel covered by the permit is likely to cause damage or obstruction, or to otherwise prejudicially affect the interest of the Crown or others.

9. The permittee shall keep the Crown indemnified against all actions, claims and demands that may be lawfully brought by reason of anything done by the lessee in the exercise or purported exercise of the rights and liberties

granted under the permit.

10. A fee of fifty cents (50c.) shall be charged for each permit, together with dues at the rate of one cent (1c.) per cubic yard for the quantity of material in excess of one thousand (1,000) cubic yards included in any one permit.

11. The permit to be issued under these regulations shall be on such form as may be approved by the Minister of the Interior.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1232.

By Order in Council of the 12th of August, 1911, the regulations governing the disposal of petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, in Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, established by Orders in Council dated 31st May, 1901, the 22nd December, 1902, the 23rd March and the 1st October, 1904, the 22nd July, 1905, and the 26th December, 1906, were rescinded and the annexed regulations, approved by Order in Council of the 11th March, 1910, were re-established, the same to have force and effect from the 29th day of July, 1911:-

REGULATIONS for the disposal of Petroleum and Natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Terriories, the Yukon Territory, the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one-half (3½) million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the province of British Columbia, and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of The Dominion Lands Act.

" Minister" shall mean the Minister of the Interior of Canada.

1. The petroleum and natural gas rights which are the property of the Crown in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories, the Yukon Territories, the Railway Belt in the province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one-half (3½) million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the province of British Columbia, and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of The Dominion Lands Act, may be leased to applicants at the rental of twenty-five (25) cents an acre for the first year, and for each subsequent year a rental at the rate of fifty (50c.) cents an acre, payable yearly in advance. The term of the lease shall be twenty-one years, renewable for a further term of twenty-one years, provided the lessee can furnish evidence satisfactory to the Minister to show that during the term of the lease he has complied fully with the conditions of such lease and with the provisions of the regulations in force from time to time during the currency of the lease.

2. No applicant shall be allowed to lease the petroleum and natural gas

rights under an area of more than 1,920 acres.

3. If the tract applied for is situated in surveyed territory, it shall consist of sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, but the several parcels comprising the tract shall be adjoining, the length of the tract not to exceed three times its breadth. In unsurveyed territory, if at least one of the lines bounding the section or part of section applied for has been surveyed, and such survey has been duly approved, an application for a lease of the petroleum and natural gas rights under such section or part of section may be considered under the provisions of this section of the regulations.

4. Application for a lease of the petroleum and natural gas rights on surveyed lands shall be filed by the applicant in person with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated, or with a subagent for such district, for transmission to the agent, but priority of application shall be based upon the date of the receipt of such application in the office of

the agent of Dominion lands for the district.

5. In case the surface rights of the tract applied for have been patented, or have been disposed of by the Crown under any Act or regulation which contemplates the earning of patent for such surface rights, the lease shall not authorize entry thereon except with the written consent of the owner or occupant being first had and obtained. In the case of a timber license, grazing or coal mining lease, mining claim, or other form of terminable grant which does not contemplate the issue of patent, the permission of the Minister to enter upon the land must first be obtained, which permission will be made subject to such conditions for the protection of the rights of such lessee or licensee as it may be considered necessary to impose.

6. If the rights applied for are situated in unsurveyed territory, application for a lease shall be made by the applicant in person to the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated, or to a sub-agent

for such district, for transmission to the agent.

7. Application for location situated in unsurveyed territory shall contain a description by metes and bounds of the location applied for, and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of such location in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point. The plan shall contain sufficient data to admit of the position of the location applied for being definitely shown in the records of the department. The location must be rectangular in form, except where a boundary of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, the length not to exceed three times the breadth.

The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit of the locator, to show that the following requirements have been fully complied

with:-

"2".) (O. in C., 11th March, 1911.)

When the tract which an applicant desires to lease has been located, he shall immediately mark the line between post No. "1" and post No. "2" so that it can be distinctly seen, in a timbered locality, by blazing trees and cutting underbrush, and in a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush he shall set posts of the above dimensions or erect mounds of earth or rock not less than two feet high and two feet in diameter at the base in such a manner that

the line may be distinctly seen.

(b) All the particulars required to be inscribed on posts No. "1" and No. "2" shall be set out in the application and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of the tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point such plan to contain sufficient data to admit of the location being shown definitely on the record of the department.

(c) The locator shall post a written or printed notice on a conspicuous part of the location applied for, setting out his intention to apply within thirty days from the date of such notice for a lease of the petroleum and natural gas rights

under the said location.

(d) The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by the affidavit of the locator, in due form, to show that the above requirements of the

regulations have been fully complied with.

8. In case the tract applied for is located in unsurveyed territory on the margin of a river or lake, it shall not include more than one mile in direct distance along such water frontage, and shall extend back therefrom as far as may be necessary to include a total area of not more than 1,920 acres, the length of the location, however, not to exceed three miles. The tract shall be marked on the ground by two legal posts firmly fixed in the ground, one at each end of such front boundary. The posts shall be numbered "1" and "2" respectively. It shall not be lawful to move post No."1" but post No."2" may be moved by a Dominion

land surveyor if the distance between the posts exceeds the length prescribed by these regulations, but not otherwise. The side boundaries shall be parallel lines drawn from each end of the front boundary at right angles to the base line on such river or lake, established or to be established, by the department. In the event of the base line not being established, the side boundaries of the location shall be drawn at right angles to the general direction of the valley of the river, or the margin of the lake. The required notice of application shall be posted conspicuously on the location near the margin of the lake or river on which it fronts.

The boundaries of claims situated on the margin of a lake or river, and any disputes which may arise in connection therewith, shall be subject to final

adjustment by the Minister. (O. in C., 11th March, 1911.)

9. Application for a lease of the petroleum and natural gas rights under lands situated in unsurveyed territory shall be made by the locator in person to the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the tract applied for is situated, or to a sub-agent, for such district, within thirty days from the date upon which the tract applied for was staked as above provided, if it is situated within one hundred miles of the office of the agent or sub-agent, otherwise it will not be considered. One extra day, however, shall be allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction thereof that the location is distant more than one hundred miles from the office of the agent or sub-agent.

10. Where two or more persons lay claim to the same location, or to portions of the same locations, situated in unsurveyed territory, the right of the lease shall be in him who can prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that he was the first to take possession of the tract in dispute by staking in the manner prescribed in these regulations, and that he made application for a lease within

the specified time.

11. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all petroleum and natural gas leases embracing any portion of such township so surveyed and confirmed, shall be made to conform to the Dominion lands system of survey if the Minister so decides, by the substitution of a new lease describing by sections, legal subdivisions of sections, or regular portions of legal subdivisions—as nearly as may be the tract embraced in the leasehold in so far as the township so surveyed is concerned. If any part of the leasehold is in territory which remains unsurveyed, it shall continue to be described as in the lease originally issued, until such portion is included in a confirmed survey.

12. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all petroleum and natural gas leaseholds embracing any portions of the township so surveyed and confirmed, shall be subject to the withdrawal forthwith from the lease, without compensation to the lessees, of any portions which, in accordance with such confirmed survey, are found to be the property of the Hudson's Bay Com-

pany.

13. The lease shall bear date from the day upon which the application is granted and the rental for the first year at the rate of twenty-five (25c.) cents an acre shall be paid within thirty days from such date, otherwise the application shall absolutely lapse and the rights applied for shall become available for other disposition. If during the term of the lease the lessee shall fail to pay the rental in advance for each subsequent year, at the rate of fifty (50c.) cents an acre per annum, within thirty days after the date upon which the same becomes due, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister and to the immediate forfeiture of all the rights which the lessee had in the said lease:

Provided that if the lessee, in consideration of the expenditure to be incurred by him in actual boring operations upon his leasehold, makes application, at or before the beginning of the second and third years, respectively, of the term of the lease, for an extension of time within which to pay the rental when due, or becoming due, the Minister may grant such extension of time in writing, and if the lessee, before the end of the year in respect of which application was made, submits evidence to the land agent, or sub-land agent, of the district in which the leasehold is situated, in the form of affidavits by himself and two reliable witnesses, that during such year actual boring operations have been prosecuted upon his leasehold, as required by section 15 of these regulations, the amount expended in such boring operations, exclusive of the cost of machinery and casing, may be deducted from the rental which became due at the beginning of the said year. The balance of rental due, if any, shall be paid at the same time as the evidence in regard to work done is submitted, as above required. Failure to submit such evidence, or to pay the balance or rental due, will render the lease liable to cancellation, as hereinbefore provided.

14. The lessee shall, within one year from the date of the lease, have upon the lands described therein such machinery and equipment suitable for carrying on prospecting operations as the Minister may consider necessary, and he shall within the same period furnish evidence, supported by affidavit, showing the character, quantity and value of the machinery so installed and the date of its installation. If the required machinery is not installed within the period specified, and if evidence of its installation is not furnished within the prescribed period, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister: Provided, however, that the Minister shall not require that the value of the machinery so installed shall exceed the sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars.

15. The lessee shall commence boring operations on his leasehold within fifteen months of the date of his lease, and he shall continue such boring operations with reasonable diligence, to the satisfaction of the Minister, with a view to the discovery of oil or natural gas. If the lessee does not commence boring operations within the time prescribed, or if having commenced such operations he does not prosecute the same with reasonable diligence, to the satisfaction of the Minister, or if he ceases to carry on the same for a period of more than three months, the lease shall be subject to cancellation, in the discretion of the Minister upon three months' notice to this effect being given to the lessee: Provided, however, that if satisfactory evidence is furnished to show that the sum of at least two thousand (\$2,000) dollars has been expended in actual boring operations, by recognized methods, upon the leasehold in any year, such expenditure shall be accepted as compliance with this provision for the year during which such expenditure is incurred.

16. The lease shall in all cases include only the oil and natural gas rights, which are the property of the Crown, but the lessee may, upon application, be granted a yearly lease at a rental of one (\$1) dollar an acre per annum, payable yearly in advance, of whatever area of the available surface rights of the tract described in his petroleum and natural gas lease the Minister may consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the rights granted him.

17. Should oil or natural gas in paying quantity be discovered on the leasehold, and should such discovery be established to the satisfaction of the Minister, the lessee will be permitted to purchase at the rate of ten (\$10) dollars an acre whatever area of the available surface rights of the tract described in

the lease the Minister may consider necessary for the efficient operation of the

rights granted him.

18. If it is not established to the satisfaction of the Minister that oil or natural gas in paying quantity has been discovered on the leasehold, the lease shall be subject to termination upon two years' notice in writing being given to the lessee by the Minister.

19. The boundaries beneath the surface of the location shall be vertical

planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

20. A fee of five (\$5) dollars shall accompany each application for a lease, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise.

21. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister

of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

22. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister

being first had and obtained.

- 23. No realty shall be charged upon the sales of the petroleum acquired from the Crown under the provisions of the regulations up to the 1st day of January, 1930, but provision shall be made in the leases issued for such rights that after the above date the petroleum products of the location shall be subject to whatever regulations in respect of the payment of royalty may then or thereafter be made.
- 24. A royalty at such rate as may from time to time be specified by Order in Council may be levied and collected on the natural gas products of the leasehold.
- 25. At the end of each year of the term of the lease the lessee shall furnish a statement, supported by affidavit, showing the number of days during the year that operations were carried on upon the location; the number of men so employed; the character of the work done; the depth attained; the total expenditure incurred; a detailed statement setting out fully the purpose for which such expenditure was incurred; the quantity of crude oil or natural gas obtained, and the amount realized from the sale thereof. Failure to furnish such yearly return will render the lessee subject to a fine of ten (\$10) dollars a day for each day's delay in furnishing the sworn statement, and after three months' delay the lease shall be subject to cancellation.

These regulations are extended and applied to lands included in the Railway Belt in the province of British Columbia. Order in Council, 11th of March,

1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1234.

By Order in Council of the 5th of October, 1911, the title in certain swamp lands in township 19, range 5, west of the principal meridian, province of Manitoba, enumerated in schedule "A", attached to the order, was vested in His Majesty King George the Fifth for the purposes of the province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the section 3 of chapter 99, R.S.C. 1906.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2600.

Department of Justice.

Department of Justice.

By Proclamation, dated 6th May, 1911, the Proclamation bearing date 20th July, 1906, declaring a certain tract of land at Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, described in such Proclamation to be a penitentiary for the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, it was proclaimed and declared that from and after the 15th May, 1911, the tract of land at Edmonton shall cease to be a penitentiary for the province of Saskatchewan, and it was further declared that from and after the said fifteenth day of May the several parcels or tracts of land situate on the south bank of the Saskatchewan river near the city of Prince Albert, in the province of Saskatchewan, in the Dominion of Canada, described as follows:-

All these parcels or tracts of land situate in the province of Saskatchewan, containing by admeasurement eight hundred and forty-one acres, be the same more or less, and being composed of the fractional southeast quarter of section seven of township forty-eight, in range twenty-six, west of the second meridian, described as follows:-

Beginning at the southeast corner of the said quarter-section; thence northerly following the east boundary of the said quarter-section to its intersection with the southern limit of the road allowance dividing Prince Albert Settlement from the said land; thence westerly following the said southern limit to its intersection with the west boundary of the said quarter-section; thence southerly following the said west boundary to the southwest corner of the said quarter section; thence easterly following the south boundary of the said quarter-section to the place of beginning, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 20th day of December, A.D. 1894, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, and river lots fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-seven, fifty-eight and fifty-nine, in the Prince Albert Settlement.

in the said province of Saskatchewan, described as follows:-

Beginning at the southeast corner of the said lot number fifty-nine; thence northerly following the eastern limit of said lot to its intersection with the south bank of the Saskatchewan river; thence northwesterly along the centre of the channel of the said river following the sinuosities of the said river to its intersection with the western limit of the said lot numbered fifty-five; thence southerly following the said western limit to its intersection with the northern limit of the road allowance dividing the said Settlement from the section lands in township forty-eight, range twenty-six, west of the second meridian; thence easterly following the said northern limit, a distance of four chains and thirty links to an angle in the same where it deflects to the south; thence southerly following the eastern limit of the said road allowance to an angle in the same where it deflects to the east; thence easterly following the northern limit of the said road allowance to the place of commencement; together with every street. highway, thoroughfare or by-way of any kind, along or across which it is deemed necessary or convenient that convicts should pass in going to or returning from

Department of Justice.

their work, or upon which it may be deemed necessary or expedient that convicts should be employed.

shall henceforth be a penitentiary for the province of Saskatchewan, and that such penitentiary be known and designated as the Saskatchewan Penitentiary.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3801.

By Proclamation, dated 16th May, 1911, the Proclamation bearing date the 10th June, 1907, proclaiming and declaring Part III. of the Criminal Code, chapter 146, R.S.C., 1906, except sections 144 to 149 both inclusive, to be in force in all those portions of the provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec lying (except in the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River in the province of Ontario) within twenty miles on each side of the located line and including the line itself of the National Transcontinental railway from the limits of the town of St. Boniface in the province of Manitoba easterly to the Quebec bridge across the River St. Lawrence in the said province of Quebec, and in the said Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River lying within ten miles of each side of the located line and including the line itself of the National Transcontinental railway, but not including incorporated cities and towns within the said areas, was repealed, and it was proclaimed and declared that Part III. of the said Act from and after the date of the issuing of, and publication of, this Proclamation be no longer in force in the municipality of the town of Cochrane.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv, p. 4087.

By Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1911, an Act passed by the Lieutenant Governor of the province of Quebec, with the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of that province, on the 4th day of June, 1910, chapter 82, and intituled An Act to amend the Charter of the General Trust, was disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4176.

By Order in Council of the 12th of August, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled An Act to provide for the Government of the Yukon Territory, the Ordinance of the Governor General in Council, dated 17th September, 1908, imposing a tax of fifty cents per gallon on all ale, porter, beer and lager beer imported into the Yukon Territory from any foreign country, was rescinded as authorized by the Ordinance approved by the Governor in Council on the 9th day of December, 1909.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1145.

Department of Justice.

By Proclamation dated 1st December, 1911, the Act 7-8 Edward VII., chapter 40, and intituled An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents, was brought into force in the city of Toronto on the date of the issuing of and publication of this Proclamation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2112.

By Proclamation dated 28th December, 1911, the Act 7-8 Edward VII., chapter 40, intituled An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents, was brought into force in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, on the date of the issuing of and publication of this Proclamation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2504.

By Proclamation dated 8th February, 1912, the Proclamation bearing date the 25th May, 1911, declaring Part III., excepting sections 144 to 149, both inclusive, of *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to be in force within the following limits, that is to say:—All that portion of the province of Alberta lying within ten miles on each side of the located line of the Transcontinental railway, and including the line itself, and extending from the centre of the Pembina river to the boundary between the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, said Part III. was declared no longer in force in that part of the above mentioned territory east of the Yellowhead National Park, on, from and after the date of the publication of this proclamation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3027.

By Proclamation dated 16th March, 1912, in virtue of Part III. of *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, said Part III. except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149, was proclaimed in force upon and after the 1st day of April, 1912, in all that portion of the Northwest Territories of Canada lying within ten miles on each side of the Hudson Bay railway and including the railway itself, and extending from the point of commencement of the railway at The Pas to a point on the line of the railway two hundred miles from The Pas, and also all territory within ten miles of the said point of commencement of the said railway at The Pas.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3518.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Order in Council of the 14th of March, 1911, in virtue of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the special fishery regulations adopted for the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Quebec, by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, were amended by having the following regulation added thereto:—

No one shall fish for, catch or kill pollock by means of spears or grapnel or gaff hooks; provided that the use of a gaff, in hook and line fishing may be permitted.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4000.

By Order in Council of the 24th of April, 1911, under the authority of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada 1906, it was ordered as follows:—

That subsection 2 of section 7 of the general fishery regulations established by Order in Council of the 12th of September, 1907, be rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

2. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess hard-shell clams or quahaugs, excepting during the months of June and September, in each year.

That subsection 3 of section 7 of the said regulations, as amended by Order in Council of the 9th of May, 1910, be rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

3. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess hard-shell clams or quahaugs of a less size than one and one-half inches in length, and any such hard-shell clams or quahaugs measuring less than one and one-half inches in length, on the outer shell, that may be accidentally caught, shall be returned to the water alive by the person so fishing.

That subsection 4 of section 7 of the said regulations, as amended by Order in Council of the 9th of May, 1910, be rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

4. The use of rakes for catching hard-shell clams or quahaugs, having teeth less than one and one-quarter inches apart, is prohibited.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4000.

By Order in Council of the 1st of May, 1911, section 14 of the fishery regulations for the province of New Brunswick, section 11 of the fishery regulations for the province of Prince Edward Island, and section 14 of

the fishery regulations for the province of Nova Scotia, all of which were established by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, were amended by having the following subsection added thereto:—

No one shall fish for, catch, or kill in any of the waters of the province, in one day by angling, or shall carry away a greater number of speckled trout or brook trout than in the aggregate shall weigh more than ten pounds, and no greater number than thirty speckled trout or brook trout, though said number weigh less than ten pounds.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3802.

By Proclamation dated 7th May, 1911, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 113, the harbour of Victoria, in the province of Ontario, comprising an area covered with water which may be described as follows, that is to say:—All the waters inside or south of a line drawn from the north tangent of Flat Point to that of Methodist Island, and thence to that of Sturgeon Point including Port McNicoll, was proclaimed and declared a public harbour.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3899.

By Order in Council of the 10th of May, 1911, under the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, subsection 2 of section 7 of the general fishery regulations, established by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, as amended by that of the 24th April, 1911, was rescinded and the following subsection established in lieu thereof:—

2. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess hard-shell clams or quahaugs, excepting during the months of May, June and September; provided that after the year 1911, the quahaug fishing season shall be limited to the months of June and September in each year.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3901.

By Order in Council of the 29th of May, 1911, By-laws Nos. 110 and 111, passed at a meeting of the harbour commissioners of Quebec on the 8th May, 1911, relative to top wharfage rates and storage, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 4179.

By Order in Council of the 24th of June, 1911, under and in accordance with the provisions of chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, it was ordered that the Order in Council of the 17th May, 1897, establishing the pilotage authority for the district of Hillsboro and Hopewell, in the province of New Brunswick, and the Order in Council of the 3rd June, 1881, establishing the pilotage authority for the district of Moncton, in the province of New Brunswick, as well as all subsequent Orders in Council appointing pilotage commissioners for these districts be cancelled, and that a pilotage district be established in the place of these districts, to be known as Shepody basin, in the province of New Brunswick, the limits of which shall comprise all the waters of Shepody bay, Shepody basin, Peticodiac river and Memramcook river, north of a line drawn from the westernmost extreme of Cape Maringouin westward through the south point of Mary Island to the mainland of Albert county, south and east of the public bridge connecting Moncton, in the county of Westmorland with Coverdale, in the county of Albert, and south of the Upper Dorchester bridge on the Memramcook river, and appointing and constituting a pilotage authority for said district.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 92.

By Order in Council of the 27th of June, 1911, section 13 of the fis ery regulations for Manitoba, established by Order in Council of the 1st May, 1911, was rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Winter Fishing.

13. The use of gill-nets for winter fishing shall be permissible from the 20th November in each year to the last day of February following, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 174.

By Order in Council of the 5th of July, 1911, By-laws numbered 42, 43, 44 and 45, passed by the pilotage authority for the district of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 172.

By Order in Council of the 5th of July, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the

fishery regulations for the province of Manitoba and district of Keewatin, established by Order in Council of the 1st May, 1911, were amended by having the following section added thereto:—

46. Fishing for sturgeon in the province of Manitoba or district of Keewatin, is prohibited for a period of four years from the 1st January, 1912.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 174.

By Order in Council the 22nd of July, 1911, the special regulations for the government of certain public harbours in the province of British Columbia, approved by Order in Council of 20th April, 1911, were amended by adding the following section thereto as section 15 (a):—

15 (a) Motor boats are prohibited from navigating the waters of Victoria Arm above Point Ellice bridge at a faster rate of speed than six

miles an hour, under a penalty of \$20 for each violation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 329.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of July, 1911, By-law No. 108, passed by the harbour commissioners of Montreal on the 16th March, 1911, and approved by Order in Council of the 28th March, 1911, was repealed, and the following by-law, numbered 108, passed by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal on the 12th July, 1911, was approved in lieu thereof:—

BY-LAW No. 108.

The Commissioners may, in writing, and upon such conditions as they may deem advisable, lease to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for a period not exceeding 40 years, with right of renewal by mutual consent for a further period not exceeding 40 years, the following pieces or strips of land forming part of the harbour of Montreal, shown on plan prepared by Joseph Rielle, P.L.S., and Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain, P.L.S., dated 28th January, 1911, to wit:—

A piece or strip of land forming part of the said harbour in sections 21, 22 and 23, shown tinted "brown" on the above mentioned plan, forming a superficies of fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-two feet (58,862)

English measure.

A piece or strip of land forming part of the said harbour in sections 21, 22, 23 and 24, shown tinted "red" on the above mentioned plan, forming a superficies of seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty-four feet (17,584)

English measure.

A piece or strip of land forming part of the said harbour in sections 24, 25, 26 and 27, shown tinted "yellow" on the above mentioned plan, forming a superficies of twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty-five feet (25,725) English measure.

A piece or strip of land forming part of the said harbour in sections 28, 29 and 30, shown tinted "green" on the above mentioned plan, forming a superficies of twenty-two thousand four hundred feet (22,400) English measure.

A piece or strip of land forming part of the said harbour in sections, 31 and 32, shown tinted "blue" on the above mentioned plan, forming a superficies of six hundred and fifty-three feet (653) English measure.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 332.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of July, 1911, under and in accordance with the provisions of section 430, chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, it was ordered that the payment of pilotage dues be compulsory within the pilotage district of Shepody basin, in the province of New Brunswick, established by Order in Council of the 24th of June, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 330.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of August, 1911, the limits of the harbour of Shediac, N.B., established as a public harbour by Order in Council of the 19th May, 1876, were defined as follows:—

All the waters inside or south of a line drawn due north astronomically from Bouleau point; the latter limit coinciding with the west limit of the harbour of Cape Bald.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 589.

By Proclamation dated 3rd August, 1911, in virtue of Part XII. of The Canada Shipping Act, Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 113, it was proclaimed and declared that Cape Bald, in the province of New Brunswick, comprising an area covered with water which may be described as follows, that it to say:—All the waters east of a line drawn due north astronomically from the extremity of Bouleau point, west of a line drawn due north astronomically from the extremity of Cape Bruin, and south of a line three and one-half nautical miles from shore; the west limit of this harbour to form the east limit of the harbour of Shediac, and the east limit of this harbour to form the west limit of the harbour of Cape Tormentine, be a public harbour.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 676.

By Order in Council of the 29th of August, 1911, amendments to bylaw No. 104 passed by the harbour commissioners of Montreal on the

16th August, 1911, striking out the figures "20" and substituting therefor the figures "10" in the paragraph of the by-law following the words, "on grain ex steamer or barge," and that in the paragraph following the word "storage," the words, "one quarter of one cent per bushel for each succeeding term of ten days or part thereof," be stricken out, and the words "one twentieth of one cent per bushel for each and every day," substituted therefor were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 787.

By Order in Council of the 29th of August, 1911, Subsection (a) of section 10 of the special fishery regulations applicable to the province of New Brunswick, which prohibits salmon being taken with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly surface fishing, between the 15th August and the 1st day of February following, was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

(a) Salmon shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the 15th day of August in each year and the 1st day of March ensuing, in the province of New Brunswick; Provided always, that it shall be lawful to fish for, catch and kill salmon with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly surface fishing, between the 1st day of February and the 15th day of September.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 885.

By Order in Council of the 29th of August, 1911, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 130 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, An Act respecting the Shipping of Live Stock, it was ordered that the rules and regulations for the health, security and safe carriage of live stock on ships, established by Order in Council of the 3rd May, 1909, be amended by adding the following to section 26 thereof, as subsection (e):—

(e) Pens for mules shall not be less than 12 feet 6 inches wide in the clear and 8 feet deep. No pens shall contain more than five mules. Division boards between each pen shall be made to fit in sockets, so as to be easily removed when necessary.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1353.

By Order in Council of the 29th of September, 1911, in accordance with the provisions of section 27 of 57-58 Victoria, chapter 48, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, the accompanying by-laws, Nos. 110, 111 and 112, passed at a meeting of the harbour commissioners of Montreal held on the 26th September, 1911, were approved.

BY-LAW No. 110.

Dredges, or other dredging plant on station, in or near a fairway within the harbour of Montreal, shall carry as day marks three black balls or shapes, 2 feet in diameter, and not less than 6 feet apart, so placed as to form a triangle, and by night three white lights in place of balls or shapes, in lanterns so constructed as to show a clear uniform and unbroken light visible all round the horizon, at a distance of not less than three miles.

These lights and balls to be placed forward where they can be best seen, and must be at least 15 feet above all obstruction, such as pilot house, funnels,

etc.

Vessels of 200 feet and upwards to carry an additional white anchor light, placed at or near the stern, at such a height that it shall not be less than 15 feet lower than the forward lights.

By-LAW No. 111.

The Commissioners may in writing and upon such conditions as they may deem advisable lease for a period not exceeding fifty years with right of renewal by mutual consent for a further period not exceeding forty years, an area of land to be reclaimed within the harbour of Montreal, opposite sections 50 to 57 both inclusive as shown on plan, dated December 17th, 1910, being plan No. X-169 of the Harbour Commissioners' plans, and signed by the chief engineer. The said area of land is being reclaimed to provide a site for a floating dry dock and ship repairing works, in virtue of an Order in Council dated 8th June, 1910.

BY-LAW No. 112.

The Commissioners may in writing upon such terms as they may deem advisable lease to the city of Montreal for a period not exceeding 11 years the piece or strip of land or any part thereof, being the widened portions of Common and Commissioners streets, within the harbour of Montreal, shown tinted 'red' on a plan, dated 25th September, 1911, being plan No. X-197 of the Harbour Commissioners' plans, signed by the chief engineer.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1233.

By Order in Council of the 29th of September, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of section 437 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, the following bylaws of the pilotage district of Montreal were approved:—

BY-LAWS OF THE PILOTAGE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

1. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries as the pilotage authority for the pilotage district of Montreal may appoint a superintendent at Montreal and an assistant superintendent at Quebec to undertake the management of pilotage affairs for the said-district, and such officers shall be deemed to represent him.

2. The superintendent and the assistant superintendent shall manage such business as under these by-laws may be transacted at their offices, and shall also execute any instructions given them by direction of the Minister.

3. The pilots for the pilotage district of Montreal shall appoint annually from among themselves a committee, who shall be recognized by the Minister

as representing the said pilots in all matters relating to pilots.

4. No person shall be recognized as an apprentice pilot within the meaning of Part VI. of The Canada Shipping Act or of these by-laws unless he has been previously licensed as an apprentice pilot under these by-laws. Nevertheless the by-laws shall apply to apprentice pilots licensed before the coming into force thereof to such an extent as the Minister may deem practicable in view of the time any such apprentices may serve after such date.

5. Any person who desires to obtain a license as an apprentice pilot shall make application in his own handwriting for such license to the superintendent; but if such applicant is a minor no proceedings shall be taken upon such applica-

tion until it has been sanctioned by his lawful guardian.

6. The Minister may direct the examination of the applicant and grant him a license as an apprentice pilot if upon such examination he is satisfied:

i. That the applicant is above the age of sixteen and under the age of

thirty.

ii. That his character for sobriety and honesty is good.

iii. That he is able to speak, read and write English and French. iv. That an approved physician has certified that he is medically fit, and that he is able to undergo the proper tests as regards eye-sight, and for

colour-blindness and hearing.

7. Every apprentice pilot shall serve a five year apprenticeship, of which five seasons of navigation shall be spent on vessels trading between Montreal and Quebec on the River St. Lawrence; and on and after the coming into force of these by-laws the Minister shall select such a number of apprentices, not exceeding seven, according to their seniority on the list, as are required to insure that every regular line pilot while engaged piloting vessels which are subject to compulsory payment of pilotage—shall on every trip between Montreal and Quebec, and vice versa, have with him under his charge for that trip an apprentice pilot and each of the selected apprentice pilots shall make at least 50 trips during each season of navigation in company with a branch pilot.

8. Every apprentice pilot not being one of the number selected as above shall make not less than thirty trips during every season of navigation, failing which his license will be cancelled. The trips above mentioned need not be in company with a licensed pilot, provided that the apprentice pilot produces satisfactory evidence that he was engaged piloting vessels which are not subject to compulsory payment of pilotage, or that he was employed on vessels be-

tween Quebec and Montreal.

9. Every apprentice pilot selected by the Minister during every winter season shall make an ocean voyage before the mast to and from Europe, or a coasting voyage south of Cape Hatteras. Such voyages may be made at any time during the apprenticeship, but they shall not be less than three, each to

be made in a separate winter.

10. If after five years' apprenticeship an apprentice pilot is found competent by the board of examiners appointed by the Minister to examine him and there is a vacancy as pilot or an additional appointment as pilot is to be made, the Minister may grant him his branch, but in the event of there being no vacancy.

and the Minister deeming it unnecessary to make a further appointment, the apprentice pilot shall continue his apprenticeship and conform to the sections which apply to apprentice pilots until such vacancy occurs or a further appoint-

ment is made.

11. When an apprentice pilot has furnished proof that he has duly performed the term of his apprenticeship, has complied with all the provisions of these bylaws applicable to him, and has passed a satisfactory examination before the board of examiners appointed by the Minister, his name shall be entered as qualified to receive his branch whenever a vacancy occurs or an additional number of pilots is made, but no apprentice pilot shall obtain a license as pilot who is under the age of twenty-one years or above the age of forty.

12. Every apprentice pilot shall be subject to the discipline and authority

of the pilot of the vessel he is, for the time being, serving on, and in the event of misconduct or inattention to his duty shall be liable to a reduction in

seniority or to dismissal, at the discretion of the Minister.

13. Every apprentice pilot being one of those selected by the Minister to accompany pilots of regular line vessels shall during the whole season of navigation hold himself at the disposal of the superintendent or the assistant superintendent as the case may be for allotment to any vessel he may be directed to join, and every pilot of a regular line steamer shall be bound to take any apprentice pilot allotted to ship, and to give him such instruction, during the try, as is practicable.

14. A record shall be kept of applications for licenses as apprentice pilots or as pilots, and a record shall also be made and retained of the name in full and the age of every applicant licensed as an apprentice pilot or as a pilot, and of all the other matters required to be reported to the Governor in Council under

Part VI. of The Canada Shipping Act.

15. The fee payable for each license to an apprentice pilot shall be five

dollars and for each license to a pilot ten dollars.

16. Any pilot who is desirous of temporarily ceasing to act as a pilot may make application to the Minister for permission so to do, and such permission may be granted or refused by the Minister, at his discretion.

17. All licensed pilots and apprentice pilots shall undergo every year during the winter months an examination as regards eye-sight and for colour-blindness and hearing, before a medical officer appointed by the Minister and an officer

of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

18. When a licensed pilot has attained the age of sixty-five years, if he has complied with the provisions of the 452nd section of The Canada Shipping Act, by producing and delivering up his license to the Minister, and if, upon examination, by the board of examiners appointed for the purpose, he is found competent to perform the duties of the pilot, he may receive a license for one year, and thereafter from year to year, so long as he continues such compliance and is so found competent.

19. Every pilot or apprentice pilot who is guilty of dereliction of duty or any breach of any of these by-laws or of The Canada Shipping Act, shall be liable to have his license suspended or permanently withdrawn; or upon any pilot or apprentice pilot being reported and proved to have been the worse of liquor or found guilty of other improper conduct, whether the same shall occur while in charge of the ship or at any time while on duty, such pilot or apprentice pilot shall be liable to have his branch cancelled at the discretion of the Minister.

20. If at any time complaint is made to the Minister that any licensed pilot has become incapacitated by mental or bodily infirmity to perform his duty as

pilot effectively, such pilot shall be notified of such complaint, and thereafter at a time and place fixed by the Minister, inquiry shall be made under oath into the truth of the complaint, at which inquiry the accused pilot shall have the right to adduce evidence on his behalf, and also be heard in person or by counsel in his own defence, if he desires it, and if such complaint is found to be true the

accused pilot may be deprived of his license.

21. If any dispute arises between any master or person in charge of any vessel and any pilot, respecting any matter within the jurisdiction of the Minister, and if either party makes a complaint to the Minister in respect of such dispute the Minister shall direct an inquiry to be held to decide upon such dispute, and the officer holding the inquiry after hearing the parties and their witnesses, and examining such evidence as is laid before him on the subject shall make an order or award, and the order or award made by such officer upon such dispute shall be final and binding to all the parties thereto and if any person concerned in such dispute refuses or neglects to obey the order or award, he shall be held to be guilty of a breach of these by-laws.

22. Any pilot may with the approval of the Minister agree with the agent of one or more regular lines of vessels for special service for a season of navigation, and any pilot not having made such agreement shall when required by the superintendent repair on board and take charge of any vessel and pilot the same

according to the tenor of the requisition so made to him.

23. The superintendent and the assistant superintendent shall each prepare a register of pilots, and designate them in their turn for service in rotation throughout the season, and shall see that each pilot has his regular turn, except those selected for special services as approved by the Minister. The register of pilots shall show which pilots have Canadian masters' or mates' certificates.

24. The master or agent of any vessel requiring a pilot shall notify the superintendent or the assistant superintendent as the case may be, who shall thereupon designate the first three pilots on the register for service, and the master or agent shall select any one of such three, and the superintendent or assistant superintendent as the case may be shall satisfy himself that the selected pilot has not, directly or indirectly, used any influence to secure himself such pilotage, and in case any pilot should be employed out of his turn for any purpose, on his again presenting himself to the superintendent or the assistant superintendent as the case may be, his name shall be placed last on the register.

25. If two pilots or more enter the office on the same day, and at the same hour, the right of precedence shall be determined according to the order existing

in the registry book.

26. Every pilot who may make an agreement for special services as approved by the above by-laws shall within three days of making such agreement inform the superintendent in writing of the name of the agent and the line or lines upon

which he is employed.

27. Every vessel liable to compulsory payment of pilotage dues and moved into or out of the limits of the harbour of Montreal or from one point to another within the same shall pay such dues for the services of a branch pilot, except: (a) vessels which are merely shifting their positions at a wharf and attached thereto by their moorings; (b) vessels entering or moving in that part of the said harbour above a line drawn from the east side of the old Canadian Pacific Railway elevator below Victoria pier to the passage wharf on St. Helen's Island and no vessel shall be moved within the limits of the harbour of Montreal without the permission of the harbour master of Montreal.

28. No pilot shall disobey any summons or directions of the Minister signed by either the superintendent or the assistant superintendent and sent to his address by registered mail or delivered to him in person, nor shall any pilot in attendance in obedience to such summons or directions absent himself until

regularly discharged.

29. Every pilot or apprentice pilot shall behave himself civilly and be strictly temperate and sober when called upon to perform any of the duties of his office and whilst performing the same shall use the utmost care and diligence for the safe conduct of every ship or vessel whether in tow of a steam vessel or not whilst under his charge, and shall use the utmost care to prevent her from doing damage to others.

30. No pilot shall demand or receive any higher or greater sum for the pilotage of any vessel than is allowed by the tariff of pilotage for the time being

in force in the pilotage district of Montreal.

31. No pilot or apprentice pilot shall aid or assist any seaman or apprentice legally bound to any master of any vessel to secrete himself, or so facilitate in

any way the desertion of any seaman or apprentice legally bound.

32. Every pilot shall, when thereunto required by either the superintendent or the assistant superintendent, repair on board and take charge of any vessel of any denomination in His Majesty's service and continue in such charge accordint to the tenor of such requisition.

33. When any pilot has gone on board or has agreed with the master of any vessel in His Majesty's service, or with any agent on behalf of such vessel, to pilot the vessel, he shall perform his part of the agreement, according to the tenor thereof, subject nevertheless to such orders as he receives in the name of the

Minister.

34. Any pilot when engaged to pilot any vessel from the harbour of Montreal to Quebec, or vice versa, or to any intermediate place, shall before the departure give notice thereof personally or in writing to the superintendent or the assistant superintendent, as the case may be, and shall repair as soon as possible before such departure to the pilotage office to obtain information as to the state of the buoys, beacons and channel, signing a book provided for the purpose to indicate that he is in possession of the latest information on the subject, unless prevented from so doing by circumstances over which he has no control.

35. When any dredging operations are being carried on in the channel in the harbour of Montreal, the officer in charge of such operations shall cause notice thereof to be given forthwith to the harbour master of Montreal and the superintendent of pilots at Montreal before any vessel shall leave the harbour.

36. Any pilot who has taken charge of any vessel from Montreal to Quebec shall remain on board the vessel until it has been safely moored, if required, to

the satisfaction of the master or person in charge.

37. Every pilot in charge of any vessel piloted into the harbour of Montreal shall remain on board until the vessel has been secured in her discharging berth, and shall keep colours flying until the vessel is so berthed to or alongside of any wharf, unless he is sooner discharged by the master, owner or person in charge.

38. Any pilot who observes any alterations in sand banks or channels, or that any buoys, beacons or floating lights have been driven away or are out of position or broken down, or that any of the lights in the lighthouses are not properly lighted, shall forthwith give notice thereof, either personally or in writing to the superintendent or the assistant superintendent, immediately upon his arrival.

- 39. Every pilot who is on board any vessel from which is thrown into the navigable waters within the jurisdiction of the pilotage district of Montreal any ballast or other thing likely to obstruct, impede or injure navigation whatsoever, shall report the same to the superintendent or the assistant superintendent immediately upon his arrival, and any other pilot who has seen the offence committed, or who has knowledge thereof shall report the same as herein ordered.
- 40. Whenever an accident occurs to or is caused by any vessel whilst in charge of a pilot within the pilotage district of Montreal, or other incident out of the ordinary course occurs or is brought to the notice of said pilot in connection with the navigation of said vessel, such pilot shall forthwith, after he ceases to be in actual charge of the vessel, personally report himself and the accident or incident that has occurred, with the particulars thereto in writing, to the superintendent or the assistant superintendent as the case may be.
- 41. If an accident occurs consisting of the grounding or stranding of any vessel in charge of a pilot, or collision of such vessel with any other vessel, and upon being made the subject of an informal inquiry it shall be proved that the pilot or pilots in charge of such vessel or vessels have been the cause of such accident, the license of such pilot or pilots may be suspended until a formal investigation under *The Canada Shipping Act* has been held, and a further decision rendered upon the case, the term of suspension, however, shall not exceed a period of three days, unless the Minister notifies such pilot or pilots within that time that a formal investigation will be held.
 - 42. Every one shall be held to commit a breach of these by-laws who:
- (a) In whatever capacity he is acting fails or neglects to comply with, violates, infringes or in any other way contravenes any provision of any by-laws, or
- (b) Is the master, pilot, owner or the person in charge of any vessel in the conduct or management of which any such breach is committed.
- 43. Whenever an offence is committed against the provisions of the Act in virtue of which these by-laws are made, or against the provisions of these by-laws, and the person by whom such offence has been committed fails to comply with the provisions in respect of which he has so committed an offence, he shall be deemed to have committed a separate offence in respect of each consecutive period of twenty-four hours after the commission of the original offence in respect of which he so fails to comply with such provisions, and he shall be liable to a separate penalty therefor as if for a separate offence against these by-laws.
- 44. Every one who commits a breach of these by-laws shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$40 and the costs of conviction, with, in the case of a continuing breach, a further penalty not exceeding \$4 for every twenty-four hours during which such breach continues.
- 45. From and after the coming into force of the present by-laws, the following fees shall be payable for pilotage between the harbours of Montreal and Quebec and between the several places therein mentioned:

From the harbour of Quebec to Portneuf and the opposite side of the River St

Lawrence, or below Portneuf and above the harbour of Quebec:

For the pilotage of any vessel in tow, or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned) for each foot of draught of water:

Upwards		
Downwardsvol. $1-L^{\frac{1}{2}}$	0 50	50

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam, for each foot
of draught of water:
Upwards \$0 62½
Downwards $0.62\frac{1}{2}$
For the pilotage of any vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water:
Upwards \$1 05
Downwards 0 70
From the harbour of Quebec to Three Rivers and the opposite side of the River
St. Lawrence or any place above Portneuf and below Three Rivers:
For the pilotage of any vessel in tow, or propelled by steam (except as here-
inafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water:
Upwards \$1 50
Downwards 1 50
For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam, for each foot
of draught of water:
Upwards \$1 75
Downwards 1 75
For the pilotage of any vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water:
Upwards\$2 60
Downwards
From the harbour of Quebec to Sorel and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, or any place above Three Rivers and below Sorel:
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
For the pilotage of any vessel in tow, or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water:
Upwards\$1 50
Downwards
For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam, for each foot
of draught of water:
Upwards\$1 87½
Downwards
For the pilotage of any vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water:
Upwards\$3 15
Downwards 2 10
From the harbour of Quebec to the harbour of Montreal, or to any place above
Sorel, and below the harbour of Montreal:
For the pilotage of any vessel in tow, or propelled by steam (except as
hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water:
Upwards\$2 00
Downwards
of draught of water:
Upwards\$2 50
Downwards
For the pilotage of any vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water:
Upwards
Downwards
From the harbour of Montreal to Sorel or to any place above Sorel and below
Hochelaga, and from Sorel, or any place above Sorel and below Hochelaga, to the
harbour of Montreal, for each foot of draught of water for each pilotage:
Upwards \$1 00
Downwards 1 00

For the removal of any vessel (not otherwise exempted) from one wharf to another

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1354.

By Order in Council of the 13th of November, 1911, in virtue of section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, it was ordered as follows:

Section 39 of the fishery regulations for the province of Manitoba and district of Keewatin, established by the Order in Council of the 1st May,

1911, was repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"39. Fishing for sale or commercial purposes is prohibited for a period of three years, 1911, 1912 and 1913, in Shoal lake, Pine Island lake and Playgreen lake."

The following section was added to the regulations in question imme-

diately following section 27:-

"27a. The regulations applicable to the fisheries in Lake Manitoba shall apply to those in Lake St. Martin."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1911.

By Order in Council of the 25th of November, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the close season for whitefish in that portion of Lake Erie off the county of Welland was abolished.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2115.

By Order in Council of the 8th of December, 1911, it was ordered as follows:-Steamships of not less than fifteen hundred tons gross tonnage each, of the following countries, namely:—Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, Norway, Austro-Hungary, Denmark, Belgium, the Argentine Republic and Japan shall be admitted to the coasting trade of Canada in the carrying of goods and passengers coastwise between any port in the province of Nova Scotia and any port in the province of Quebec, and vice versa, on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to Canadian vessels, until the 31st day of December, 1913.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2406.

By Order in Council of the 12th of February, 1912, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the regulations established by the Order in Council of

the 14th October, 1907, making fishery regulations for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Northwest Territories, were rescinded in so far as they apply to the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the territories north of the said provinces, and the following regulations established for the said provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the territories north of the said provinces:—

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCES OF SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

The following regulations shall not apply to waters within forest reserves, which waters are under the control of the Minister of the Interior.

These regulations shall apply to the territories north of these provinces.

1. Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without license or permit

from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is prohibited.

- 2. Any Indian or halfbreed, resident in either of these provinces, shall be eligible for an annual fishing permit to fish not more than sixty yards of gill-net for domestic use; but not for sale or barter. Fishing under this permit for necessary daily consumption, but not for curing or hanging, may be carried on during the close seasons hereinafter provided. Such permit shall be issued free
- 3. No license shall be granted to any person other than a resident, who is a British subject, or a bona-fide homesteader, in the province, for the waters of which the license is to be issued.

4. Fishing under a license is permitted only in the water area specified

therein.

5. There shall be four classes of licenses issued in these provinces, namely, domestic licenses, fishermen's licenses, commercial licenses and sturgeon licenses.

DOMESTIC LICENSE.

6. (a) Any resident who is a British subject or a bona fide homesteader shall be eligible for a domestic license, which will entitle him, or a member of his family, to fish with not more than sixty yards of gill-net, or with one hoopnet and a set line of not more than twenty baited hooks.

(b) Fish caught under this license shall be for home consumption only, and not for sale or barter. The annual fee for this license shall be two dollars.

FISHERMAN'S LICENSE.

7. Any resident who is a British subject or a bona fide homesteader shall be eligible for a fisherman's license, which will entitle him to fish with not more than three hundred yards of gill-net in the province of which he is a resident. The fee for this license shall be five dollars.

COMMERCIAL LICENSE.

8. Any resident who is a British subject shall be eligible for a commercial license, which will entitle him to fish with not more than six hundred yards of gill-net in the province of which he is a resident. The fee for this license shall

be ten dollars. Such license will be issued for the larger lakes only, and will be

good for the season,—summer or winter,—for which it is issued.

9. An Indian or halfbreed permit, domestic license, fishermen's license or commercial license shall authorize the taking of all kinds of fish, except sturgeon.

STURGEON LICENSE.

10. Any resident who is a British subject or a bona fide homesteader shall be eligible for a sturgeon license, which will authorize the use of not more than three hundred yards of gill-net. The annual fee for such license shall be three dollars.

11. In the issue of permits and licenses preference will be given in the following order:—1. Indian or halfbreed permits. 2. Domestic licenses. 3. Fisherman's and sturgeon licenses. 4. Commercial licenses.

12. No license shall be transferable, except by special written permission

of the inspector of fisheries for the district.

13. No one other than the licensee shall operate a gill-net, hoop-net, or

baited hooks, except as provided in section 6.

14. All nets, buoys and boats, shall be legibly numbered by means of tags or otherwise. The numbered tags on the nets shall be so attached as to be visible when the nets are in boxes, or on the net reels. In winter fishing the numbers shall be placed on the stakes to which the nets are attached. The numbers for all such nets, buoys and boats shall be indicated by the inspector of fisheries for the district at the time of the issue of the license.

MESH OF NETS.

15. The mesh of whitefish, tulibee or lake trout gill-nets shall not be less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, extension measure, provided that in lakes where the fish are small, owing to overcrowding, the Minister may authorize the use of nets of a smaller mesh until the fish improve in size, and it is further provided that until the end of the winter fishing season of 1912-13 nets having meshes of not less than 5 inches extension measure may be used.

16. In lakes where fish other than whitefish, or lake trout largely predominate, gill-nets having meshes of not less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches extension measure

may be used.

17. The mesh of a sturgeon gill-net shall not be less than 14 inches exten-

sion measure.

18. The mesh of hoop nets shall not be less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches extension measure. and the wings or leaders to such nets shall not be more than three feet long.

CLOSE SEASONS.

Whitefish, Tulibee and Salmon Trout.

19. (a) In waters north of or intersected by the 54th parallel of north latitude between the eastern boundary of Saskatchewan and the 109th meridian and in waters north of or intersected by the 55th parallel of north latitude between the 109th meridian and the western boundary of Alberta, no one shall fish for, catch or kill any whitefish, tulibee or lake trout from the 1st day of October to the 30th day of November in each year, both days inclusive, pro-

vided that in unsettled districts where no fishing is done for purposes other than local consumption this close season may by direction of the Minister be

modified to meet changing conditions.

(b) In all other portions of these provinces no one shall fish for, catch or kill any whitefish, tulibee or lake trout from the 15th day of September to the 15th day of December following in each year, both days inclusive.

Pike (Jackfish), Pickerel, (Doré), Perch and Goldeves.

20. No one shall fish for, catch or kill any pike (jackfish), pickerel (doré), perch or goldeyes from the 1st day of April to the 15th day of May following in each year, both days inclusive, except in the northern district specified in section 19.

Sturgeon.

21. No one shall fish for, catch or kill, any sturgeon from the 15th day of May to the 15th day of June following in each year, both days inclusive.

FISHING SEASONS.

Winter Fishing.

22. Winter fishing, under other than Indian or halfbreed permits and domestic licenses, shall cease on the 15th day of February in each year, provided that in the northern district specified in section 19 those holding fishermen's licenses may continue fishing for home consumption after that date.

Summer Fishing.

23. The summer fishing season shall extend from the 16th day of May to the 14th day of September in each year, both days inclusive.

Weekly Close Time.

24. Nets or other apparatus used for the catching of fish shall be so raised or adapted as to admit of the free passage of fish through, by or out of the same from 6 o'clock p.m. on Saturday until 6 a.m. on the following Monday, provided that this close time shall not apply to the winter fishery.

Prohibitions.

25. Fishing with apparatus other than gill-nets, hoop-nets or baited hooks is prohibited.

26. Fishing for sturgeon is prohibited until the 1st day of January, 1916. 27. The introduction of non-indigenous fish alive into the waters of these provinces except by special permission of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. is prohibited.

28. The use of spears, lights, firearms, dynamite or other explosive material

in killing fish is prohibited.
29. The use of bare unbaited hooks or grapnels is prohibited.

30. No river or creek shall be obstructed by any kind of dam or trap for the purpose of catching or killing fish.

SPORTING FISH.

31. (a) Angling or trolling in waters frequented by trout, grayling or Rocky

Mountain whitefish is prohibited, except under permit.

(b) Every British subject resident in the province for which it is issued shall be eligible for an angling and trolling permit. The annual fee for such permit shall be one dollar.

(c) Every non-resident shall be eligible for an angling and trolling permit,

- the fee on which shall be one dollar for a single day, or five dollars for the season.

 (d) Any one taking out an angling and trolling permit shall be provided with a tag bearing the number and date of such permit, and the signature of the fishery officer issuing it, which tag shall be attached to the rod or troll when in use.
- (e) In waters not frequented by trout, grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish, angling or trolling may be carried on by resident British subjects without a permit.

CLOSE SEASONS.

32. (a) In waters in that portion of Alberta northward from the international boundary line to and including the Bow river and its tributaries, no one shall fish for, catch or kill any trout, grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish from the 1st day of November in each year to the 30th day of June following, both days inclusive.

(b) In the Red Deer river and its tributaries, and the North Saskatchewan river and its tributaries, no one shall fish for, catch or kill any trout, grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish from the 1st day of September in each year to the

30th day of April following, both days inclusive.

(c) In the Athabaska river and its tributaries no one shall fish for, catch or kill any trout, grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish from the 1st day of November in each year till the 31st day of May following, both days inclusive.

(d) In waters frequented by lake trout, and in which no netting is allowed,

no one shall fish for, catch or kill any trout from the 1st day of September in each year till the 30th day of April following, both days inclusive.

SIZE LIMIT.

33. (a) No cut throat trout, rainbow trout, grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish less than nine inches in length shall be retained or kept out of the water, and any one who takes or catches such fish of less than the minimum measurement named,—which measurement shall be from the point of the nose to the centre of the tail-shall return such fish to the water from which it was taken, alive and uninjured.

(b) No lake trout less than fifteen inches in length shall be retained or kept out of the water, and any one who takes or catches such fish of less than the minimum measurement named,—which measurement shall be from the point of the nose to the centre of the tail—shall return such fish to the water from which it

was taken alive and uninjured.

PER DIEM CATCH.

34. (a) No one shall, in one day, catch and retain more than twenty-five cut throat trout, rainbow trout or Rocky Mountain whitefish, or of the different species named than will in the aggregate amount to more than twenty-five fish.

(b) No one shall catch and retain more than ten lake trout in one day.

(c) No one shall, in one day, by angling or trolling, catch and retain more than twenty-five pike (jack-fish), pickerel (doré), or of either of these species than will, in the aggregate amount to more than twenty-five.

FISHING GEAR.

35. No one shall use in angling or trolling a gang of hooks, and in angling not more than three hooks shall be used on any line, which shall be a sufficient distance apart to prevent a fish being hooked on more than one at the same time.

36. No fishing of any kind shall be permitted in the middle and south forks of High river, Trout creek and Willow creek and their tributaries until July 1st, 1914.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3276.

By Order in Council of the 15th of February, 1912, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, section 17 of the special fishery regulations for the province of Manitoba and district of Keewatin, adopted by Order in Council of the 1st of May, 1911, was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

17. The use of gill-nets for fall pickerel fishing shall be permissible in that portion of Lake Winnipeg south of a line drawn east and west across the lake from the northern point of Big Island, from the 1st day of September to the 15th day of October, in each year, both days inclusive.

Licenses for such fishing shall be issued only to the settlers living along

the shores of the lake.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3202.

By Proclamation dated 29th February, 1912, in virtue of Part XII. of The Canada Shipping Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 113, the port of Hantsport, in the province of Nova Scotia, was declared to be

a public harbour and its limits defined as follows:-

That portion of the Basin of Minas contiguous to the mouth of the Avon river, inside or southwest of a line drawn from the outer tangent of Cape Blomidon to the mouth of Cambridge creek, and that part of the Avon river north of a line drawn due west astronomically across it through the north tangent of Wallace point, including the navigable portions of all streams falling into the above delimited area.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3604.

By Proclamation dated 29th February, 1912, in virtue of Part XII. of The Canada Shipping Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 113, that portion of the port of Hantsport, in the province of Nova Scotia, was proclaimed a public harbour and designated and known as the harbour of Windsor, and its limits were defined as follows:—

All the waters of the Avon and St. Croix rivers south of a line drawn due west astronomically across the Avon river from the northern tangent of Wallace point, including the navigable portions of all streams falling

into the above deliminated area.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3605.

By Order in Council of the 9th of March, 1912, in pursuance of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, that portion of subsection 4, of section 11, of the British Columbia fishery regulations, which begins with the words "In Fisheries District No. 2," and ends with the words "shall be licensed," which subsection was established by Order in Council of the 22nd December, 1910, was rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:-

"4. In Fisheries District No. 2, no boat shall be allowed to engage in sockeye salmon fishing except when licensed by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and during the season of 1912, in connection with the following named salmon canneries, not more than the number of boats, drag or purse seines, stated opposite their respective names, shall be licensed for the purpose of catching sockeye salmon in the following named waters."

The following subsection was added to section 19 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council of the 12th March, 1910:—

"10. In District No. 2, no one shall use gill-nets other than sockeye gill-nets of 5\(^3\)/4 inch mesh, extension measure, from the 20th day of June to the 20th day of August, both days inclusive."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3436.

By Proclamation dated 9th March, 1912, in virtue of Part XII. of The Canada Shipping Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 113, the port of Prince Rupert, in the province of British Columbia was proclaimed a public harbour and its limits defined as follows:—All the waters of Prince Rupert harbour including Tuck inlet, Lake Wainwright and Porpoise harbour, with connecting and tributary waters enclosed between the mainland and a line drawn north true across Venn passage through the east tangent of Dundas point; a line drawn north and south true through the west tangent of Snider rocks; a line drawn east and west true through the

south tangent of Holland island; and a line drawn north 35° east and south 35° west true through the east tangent of Leer point.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3604.

By Order in Council of the 16th of March, 1912, section 5a of the special fishery regulations for the province of Prince Edward Island, which section was adopted by Order in Council of the 8th of November, 1909, was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

GASPEREAUX.

(5a). No one shall fish for, catch or kill, gaspereaux in the ponds of Blooming Point and Point de Roche, in the county of Queens, except with gill-nets, and no fishing of any kind shall be permitted in any of the channels connecting these ponds with the Gulf of St. Lawrence or in the ponds within fifty yards on either side of the entrance of such channels; provided that nothing therein contained shall prevent the operation of eel weirs in such channels, which must be so set as to admit of the free passage of other fish.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3519.

Department of Naval Service.

Department of Naval Service.

By Order in Council of the 7th of August, 1911, the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions, 1906, and addenda thereto, 1910, which under clause 48 of *The Naval Service Act*, 1910, were made applicable to the Naval Service of Canada, were amended as therein set forth, and the items of Order in Council, P. C. 1180 of 6th June, 1910, affected by this report, were cancelled, such alteration and amendments to take effect from 1st May, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 587.

By Order in Council of the 7th of August, 1911, the regulations respecting pay and allowances for the Naval Service established by Order in Council No. 1180, of the 6th June, 1910, were amended, such amendments to take effect from the 1st April, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 589.

By Order in Council of 10th of August, 1911, rates of pay to ministers of religion of various denominations for religious ministrations to officers and men belonging to the naval forces of Canada, as therein set forth, were adopted, such rates of payment to take effect from 1st January, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 539.

By Order in Council of the 25th of October, 1911, under the provisions

of The Naval Service Act, it was ordered as follows:—

1. That all powers and duties vested in or imposed upon the Admiralty or the Lords of the Admiralty under the provisions of Part IV. ("Courts Martial") of The Naval Discipline Act, 1866, and under chapter XVII. of the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions (Courts Martial) shall be exercised and performed by the Minister of the Naval Service. And the powers and duties vested in or imposed upon the secretary of the Admiralty under the said provisions shall be exercised and performed by the Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.

be exercised and performed by the Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.

2. That the Minister of the Naval Service shall have power to grant commissions to any officer in the Naval Service on full pay or, with the consent of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to any officer in His Majesty's Navy on

full pay authorizing such officer to order Courts Martial.

Department of Naval Service.

3. That with the approval of the Minister, and with the consent of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, officers of His Majesty's Navy may sit

as members of a Court Martial.

4. That a Court Martial shall not be held unless at least two of His Majesty's Canadian ships not being tenders, and commanded by captains, commanders or lieutenants of the Naval Service on full pay, or one such Canadian ship and a ship of His Majesty's Navy not being a tender, and commanded by a captain, commander or lieutenant of His Majesty's Navy on full pay, are together at the time when such Court Martial is held.

5. That a Court Martial shall be held on board of one of His Majesty's Canadian ships or vessels of war or on a ship or vessel of war of His Majesty's

Navy.

6. That any amendments to the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions, in the Addenda, 1911, relating to Courts Martial, passed after the coming into force of the Naval Service Act, in so far as the same may be applicable, shall apply to the Naval Service.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 1586.

By Order in Council of the 16th day of December, 1911, in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered into with the Imperial Government at the Imperial Conference of 1911, the following regulations were established with regard to the distinguishing flag and pendants to be flown by the ships of the Royal Canadian Navy:—

All ships and vessels of the Royal Canadian Navy shall fly at the stern the white ensign as the symbol of the authority of the Crown, and at the Jack staff the distinctive flag of the Dominion of Canada, such distinctive flag being the blue ensign with the arms of the Dominion inset in the fly. The white pendant will be flown at the masthead.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2510.

By Order in Council of the 27th of January, 1912, in virtue of section 41 of *The Naval Service Act*, 1910, the following regulation for the governance of the Royal Canadian Navy was made:—

When any seaman is killed on duty, or dies from wounds or disease contracted on duty, the Governor in Council may sanction the payment of a gratuity to his widow and family according to the merits of the case, but not exceeding a total of one year's and pay allowances such man was receiving at the time he was killed, or contracted the wounds or disease which caused his death.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 2930.

By Order in Council of the 27th of January, 1912, the following ratings, as therein set forth, were established, together with the scheduled daily rates of pay and allowances for bandsmen, to take effect from the 1st November, 1911, for the Royal Canadian Navy.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3122.

Department of Naval Service.

By Order in Council of the 30th of January, 1912, the following Naval Reserve lands, which have been transferred by the Imperial Government to the Dominion Government under Imperial Orders in Council, were reserved for naval and military purposes and the administration thereof vested in the Minister of the Naval Service:—

1.—Imperial Order in Council of 13th October, 1910.

HALIFAX.

The Royal Naval dockyard and hospital. The Commander-in-Chief's house and grounds. The Recreation ground and cemetery.

2.—Imperial Order in Council of 4th May, 1911.

ESQUIMALT.

The Royal Naval dockyard and hospital.
The Naval coal stores at Thetis wharf.

The Magazine establishment on Cole Island.

The Royal Naval recreation and drill ground with buildings thereon.

The Royal Naval cemetery with chapel buildings.

3.—Imperial Order in Council of 16th December, 1911.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax Harbour:-

Tuft's Cove—land and water area.

Whitehaven Harbour:-

Yankee Cove, county Guysboro'—land and water area.

Sydney, Cape Breton:-

Wentworth or Freshwater Creek-land and water area.

Louisburg, Cape Breton:—

Land and water area on the North shore of Louisburg harbour.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

New Westminster District:-

Land on south shore of English Bay.

Land on south shore of Burrard Inlet.

Nanaimo District:-

Sandy or Seal Islands, Baynes Sound.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3029.

Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works.

By Order in Council of the 24th of February, 1912, the tariff of tolls, as therein set forth, proposed to be levied by the Rouge Boom Company, of Calumet, P. Q., for the use of their works during the season of 1912, the charges enumerated to include the cost of gapping and of sacking, was approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3519.

By Order in Council of the 29th of February, 1912, the tariff of tolls, as therein set forth, proposed to be levied by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, of Ottawa, Ont., for the use of their works during the season of 1912 was adopted.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3435.

By Order in Council of the 16th of March, 1912, the tariff of tolls, as therein set forth, proposed to be levied by the French River Boom Company, Limited, for the use of their works during the season of 1912 was approved, such approval to be subject to the condition that any surplus earnings of the company, after paying expenses and a fair dividend, not exceeding 10 per cent, on their capital stock, shall be rebated by them to the timber owners using the works in question.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlv., p. 3519.

Department of the Secretary of State.

Letters patent have been issued, as dated below, incorporating the following companies, and notices thereof have been published in volumes xliv. and xlv. (13th May, 1911, to 30th March, 1912), of the Canada Gazette, at the pages stated:—

	PAGE.
Abbey Realty Co., capital \$500,000, 12th October, 1911	1378
Abenakis Mineral Springs Co., subdividing capital stock, 3rd August,	-0.0
1911	425
A. B. Stove Co. of Canada, capital \$50,000, 21st December, 1911	2418
Adirondack Silo Co. of Canada, capital \$20,000, 17th January, 1912	2786
Ætna Biscuit Co., capital \$400,000, 22nd March, 1912	3539
Alabama Traction, Light and Power Co., capital \$30,000,000, 5th Jan-	0000
uary, 1912	2620
Alaska Feather and Down Co., capital increased and powers extended,	2020
26th October, 1911	1604
Alberta Land Co., capital \$1,500,000, 23rd June, 1911	4413
Alexandra Amusement Co., capital \$5,000, 8th February, 1912	
	3035
Algoma Steel Bridge Co. of Canada, capital \$40,000, 4th January, 1912.	2619
Alliance Bond Co., capital \$25,000, 30th November, 1911	2120
Alliance Trust Co., name of "Dominion Trust Co.," changed to, 26th	2272
January, 1912American Machinists, Limited, capital \$50,000, 12th May, 1911	2856
American Machinists, Limited, capital \$50,000, 12th May, 1911	3821
Amherst Central Shoe Co., capital \$100,000, 22nd January, 1912	2856
Anderson (George) and Co. of Canada, capital \$40,000, 1st March, 1912.	3298
Anglo-Canadian Contractors, Limited, capital \$250,000, 31st October,	
1911	1726
Anglo-Canadian Investment Corporation, capital \$1,000,000, 9th June,	
1911	4205
Anglo-Canadian Negotiations, Limited, capital \$100,000, 11th May, 1911	3822
Anglo-French Financial Co. of Canada, capital £500,000, 26th July, 1911	341
Aqueducts, Limited, capital increased to \$150,000, 27th October, 1911,	1604
Archer Engineering and Supply Co., capital \$100,000, 8th June, 1911	4200
Arena Gardens of Toronto, Limited, capital \$500,000, 8th May, 1911	3817
Argenteuil Granite Co., capital \$250,000, 4th January, 1912	2620
Asphalt and Supply Co., capital \$50,000, 4th October, 1911	1263
Atlas Securities Co., capital \$50,000, 29th March, 1912	3629
Avard (J. G.) & Co., capital \$100,000, 1st February, 1912	2948
Ayuda Cigar Co., capital \$50,000, 5th December, 1911	2215
Baie St. Paul Lumber Co., capital increased to \$350,000, 29th Novem-	2210
ber, 1911	2118
Ballantyne (James) Co., capital increased to \$100,000, 30th August, 1911	797
Bannerman (A. E.) Realty Co., capital \$150,000, 7th June, 1911	4196
Daniel man (11. 13.) Iteatry Co., capital \$100,000, 1011 o alle, 1911	4190

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	PAGE.
Banner Incandescent Lamp Co. of Canada, capital \$500,000, 12th June,	4299
Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Co., capital \$40,000,000, 15th	
September, 1911. Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Co., capital decreased to \$25,000,000	981
6th December, 1911	2209 2618
Beauharnois Machinery Co., 26th January, 1912 Beaver Co., capital \$500,000, 28th December, 1911	$2915 \\ 2527$
Beaver Dredging Co., capital \$300,000, 26th February, 1912 Becker & Co. of America, Limited, capital \$100,000, 11th August, 1911.	$3290 \\ 515$
Belding Paul and Corticelli Silk Co., name changed to «Belding Paul Corticelli», 7th July, 1911	103
Belgo-Canadian Realty Co., capital \$500,000, 7th September, 1911 Belle Isle Park Co., capital \$40,000, 9th November, 1911	$899 \\ 1831$
Bellevue Land Co., capital \$200,000, 16th February, 1912 Bellerive Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, 26th September, 1911	3135 1155
Blairs' Limited, capital \$50,000, 5th January, 1912 Block Diamond Realty Co., capital \$100,000, 16th January, 1912	$2624 \\ 2782$
Blouin (J. B.) Limited, capital \$100,000, 15th November, 1911	1918 2530
Bonds, Debentures and Securities of Canada, capital \$100,000, 9th Nov-	1827
Bonner Sand and Ballast, capital \$50,000, 12th February, 1912	3132
Borden Milk Co., capital \$1,000,000, 19th March, 19123530 Brazilian Electro Steel and Smelting Co., name changed to "Sao Paulo	
Electric Co.," 12th May, 1911 British America Elevator Co., capital increased, 23rd November, 1911	3815 2021
British Canadian Canners, capital \$1,000,000, 14th December, 1911 British Canadian Construction Co., capital \$500,000, 7th November,	2317
British Canadian Finance Corporation, capital \$100,000, 15th June, 1911	1823 4301
British Canadian Marble Co., capital \$250,000, 25th March, 1912 British Canadian Venture Syndicate, capital \$50,000, 16th October, 1911	3623 1493
British Collieries (Brazeau) Limited, capital \$5,000,000, 6th July, 1911 British and Colonial Press, Limited, capital \$50,000, 11th August, 1911	104 514
British Columbia News Co., capital \$20,000, 11th July, 1911	$\begin{array}{c} 186 \\ 2859 \end{array}$
British Empire Securities Co., capital \$1,000,000, 25th October, 1911 British North American Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Co., capital	1610
\$1,000,000, 14th November, 1911	1920
Bronsdon's capital increased to \$99,000, 27th March, 1912	2525 3620
Brown Optical Co., capital \$35,000, 26th December, 1911	2525 0, 476
Bush (W. J.) & Co. (Canada), capital \$40,000, 17th January, 1912 Byers & Anglin, capital \$250,000, 12th February, 1912	2780 3128
Bytown and Suburb Land Co., capital \$50,000, 19th May, 1911	3914 1263
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Caloricine, capital \$100,000, 26th January, 1912	2861
Canada Auction Co., capital \$150,000, 5th February, 1912	3040
Canada Automatic Chain Co., capital \$200,000, 29th March, 1912	3628
Canada Beds, capital \$50,000, 20th October, 1911	1496
Canada Brick Co., capital \$1,000,000, 15th March, 1912	3448
Canada Carbide Co., capital \$2,000,000, 23rd June, 1911	4412
Canada Central Construction Co., capital \$300,000, 5th March, 1912	3364
Canada Coal and Chemical Co., capital \$10,000, 20th October, 1911	1495
Canada Coat, Apron and Household Co., capital \$100,000, 11th January,	1100
1912	2706
Canada Flour Mills, Limited, capital \$2,000,000, 28th June, 1911	22
Canada Foundries and Forgings, capital \$4,000,000, 26th January, 1912.	2863
Canada Paint Co., capital decreased to \$75,000, 22nd January, 1912	2855
Canada Securities Corporation, capital \$1,000,000, 14th March, 1912	3450
Canada Silk Co., capital \$100,000, 20th September, 1911	1065
Canada Syndicate, capital \$1,000,000, 15th June, 1911	4302
Canada Timber and Lands, capital \$250,000, 31st January, 1912	2944
Canada West India Co., capital \$1,000,000, 24th November, 1911	2026
Canadian Agency Co. of Toronto, capital \$50,000, 18th January, 1912	2787
Canadian Agency Co. of Toronto, capital \$50,000, 18th Sandary, 1812 Canadian Agency Co. of Toronto, name changed to "Toronto Agency	2101
Co.," 8th February, 1912	3035
Canadian Ammonia Co., capital \$100,000, 15th February, 1912	3134
Canadian and General Finance Co., capital \$250,000, 9th February, 1912	3041
Canadian Art Works, capital \$10,000, 4th January, 1912	2622
Canadian P. K. Morton Co., aspital \$50,000, 7th March 1019	
Canadian B.K. Morton Co., capital \$50,000, 7th March, 1912	3369
Canadian Brakeshoe Co., capital \$200,000, 17th October, 1911	1491
Canadian Bond Corporation, capital \$500,000, 28th March, 1912	3622
Canadian Bond Underwriters, capital \$100,000, 9th November, 1911	1828
Canadian Butchers' Supply Co., capital \$50,000, 13th March, 1912	3444
Canadian Centrefreze Ice Process Co., capital \$100,000, 30th January,	0040
1912	2942
Canadian China Clay Co., capital \$250,000, 31st January, 1912	2947
Canadian Consolidated Lands, capital \$1,300,000, 1st March, 1912	3299
Canadian Credit Men's Association, capital \$5,000, 8th June, 1911	4203
Canadian Electric Welding Co., capital \$500,000, 26th May, 1911	4012
Canadian Equipment Co., capital \$50,000, 14th December, 1911	2318
Canadian Exploration Co., capital increased to \$500,000, 14th July, 1911	185
Canadian Fairbanks Co., name changed to "Canadian Fairbanks-Morse	405
Co.," and capital increased to \$2,600,000, 4th August, 1911	425
Canadian Hall Signal Co., capital \$1,000,000, 2nd February, 1912	2955
Canadian Hydro-Electric Construction Co., capital \$50,000, 28th Decem-	0500
ber, 1911	2526
Canadian Ice Co., capital \$500,000, 24th November, 1911	2025
Canadian Inspection and Testing Laboratories, Limited, capital \$100,000,	2004
12th May, 1911Canadian Investment Co., capital \$500,000, 25th September, 1911	3824
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Canadian Jewellers, Limited, capital \$5,000,000, 14th August, 1911	598
Canadian Locomotive Co., capital \$3,500,000, 9th June, 1911	4206
Canadian Lumber Fards, Limited, capital \$1,000,000, 12th October, 1911	1379
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Canadian Mathews Gravity Carrier Co., capital \$100,000, 12th July, 1911	189
Canadian Maw Brakes, capital \$500,000, 16th February, 1912	3131
Canadian Metal Seal Co., capital \$300,000, 18th May, 1911	3915
Canadian Northern Montreal Land Co., capital \$2,500,000, 21st July,	
1911	269
Canadian Northern Montreal Tunnel and Terminal Co., capital \$50,000,	
15th August. 1911	598
15th August, 1911	
1911	692
Canadian Oil and Paint Co., capital \$100,000, 10th May, 1911	3820
Canadian Oil and Paint Co., name changed to "Oriental Oil and Paint Co,"	
1st June, 1911	4103
Canadian Oyster Co., capital \$40,000, 5th July, 1911	105
Canadian Patent Co., capital \$50,000, 11th August, 1911	517
Canadian Pipe Organ Co., capital increased to \$50,000, 24th August, 1911	692
Canadian Publicity Bureau, capital \$100,000, 25th July, 1911	340
Canadian Quilting Co., capital \$49,000, 14th February, 1912	3133
Canadian Rattan Chair Co., capital \$49,000, 23rd June, 1911	4409
Canadian Sand and Gravel Co., capital \$49,000, 7th July, 1911	108
Canadian Sardine Co., capital \$500,000, 7th November, 1911	1824
Canadian Sardine Co., capital increased to \$1,000,000, 25th January, 1912	2856
Canadian Street Car Advertising Co., capital \$250,000, 29th June, 1911	23
Canadian Steel Pipe Co., capital \$200,000, 22nd December, 1911	2422
Canadian Sunbeam Co., capital \$200,000, 18th August, 1911	601
Canadian Union Electric Co., capital \$75,000, 11th May, 1911	3817
Canadian Vickers, capital \$5,000,000, 9th June, 1911	4204
Canuk Supply Co., capital \$20,000, 15th December, 1911	2320
Capital Mica Co., capital \$75,000, 23rd June, 1911	4414
Carbondale Absorption Ice Machine Co., capital \$50,000, 12th January,	
1912	2790
1912	
ember, 1911	2023
Carlton Hotel Co. of Montreal, name changed to "Ritz-Carlton Hotel Co.	
of Montreal," 8th March, 1912	3362
of Montreal," 8th March, 1912	1607
Case (J. I.) Co., capital \$5,000, 25th March, 1912	3620
Cedar Rapids Manufacturing and Power Co., capital increased to	
\$10,000,000, 15th November, 1911	2020
Cement Gun Co., capital increased to \$1,100,000, 17th July, 1911	264
Cement Products Co. of Canada, capital \$1,000,000, 19th January, 1912.	2789
Central Estates, capital \$50,000, 29th March, 1912	3629
Chaleur Bay Lumber Co., capital \$200,000, 2nd November, 1911	1727
Chaleyer & Co., capital \$100,000, 31st January, 1912	2942
Chamberlain & Hockham Meter Co., capital \$50,000, 8th February,	
1912 3038,	3139
1912	2675
Chantier Maritime de St. Laurent, capital \$50,000, 25th October, 1911	1609
Citizens' Artificial Ice Co., capital \$1,250,000, 2nd February, 1912	2957
City Realty Investing Co. of Montreal, capital \$2,500,000, 25th July, 1911	340

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City of Saskatoon Real Estate (Drinkle) Corporation, name of "Saska-	
toon (Drinkle) Corporation" changed to, 27th February, 1912	3289
Coals Transportation, Limited, capital \$200,000, 29th September, 1911.	1154
Coastwise Steamship and Barge Co., capital \$250,000, 31st January, 1912	2946
Cockshutt Plow Co., capital \$15,000,000, 12th May, 1911	3823
Colonial Realty, capital \$100,000, 28th March, 1912	3628
Columbia Land Co., capital \$50,000, 20th December, 1911	2416
Commercial Engineering Co. of Canada, capital \$100,000, 9th February,	3533
1912	3039
Commercial Engineering Corporation, name changed to "Pearson En-	0000
gineering Corporation," 1st September, 1911	798
Commercial Engineering Corporation, capital \$100,000, 11th May, 1911.	3822
Commercial Travellers, Limited, capital \$25,000, 15th September, 1911	1029
Commercial Realty Co., capital \$100,000, 16th June, 1911	4304
Compagnie Canadienne de Drapeaux, capital \$30,000, 1st March, 1912	3341
Compagnie d'Art et d'Industries, Limitée, name changed to "Henri Per-	4004
driau," 26th October, 1911	1604
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Compagnie d'Entreprises Chimiques, capital \$100,000, 26th February,	2778
1912	3289
Compagnie de Construction du Canada Central, capital \$300,000, 5th	
March, 1912	3364
Compagnie de Marbre du Canada, Limitée, capital \$50,000, 19th October,	1 400
1911	1490
Compagnie de Placements de l'Ouest, capital \$100,000, 18th August, 1911 Compagnie de Publication de la Concorde, capital \$25,000, 13th March,	649
1912	3444
Compagnie des Autobus de Montréal, Limitée, capital \$150,000, 29th	9444
June, 1911	70
Compagnie Franco-Canadienne, capital \$50,000, 29th September, 1911	1153
Compagnie Franco-Canadienne, Limitée, capital \$50,000, 7th September,	
1911	896
Compagnie Impériale d'Immeubles du Canada, capital \$500,000, 15th	
February, 1912	3133
Compagnie Internationale d'Immeubles, capital \$100,000, 3rd November,	
1911	1790
Compagnie Pauzé, Limitée, capital \$500,000, 22nd August, 1911	693
Q , 1 4044	1110
September, 1911	1112
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Comte (Augustin) & Cie, capital \$20,000, 19th October, 1911	1490
Comte (Augustin) & Cie, capital \$50,000, 22nd December, 1911	2416
Concord Realty Co., capital \$100,000, 15th December, 1911	2320
Concrete Constructions, capital \$100,000, 16th January, 1912	2782
Consolidated Securities Corporation, capital \$100,000, 21st September,	
1911	1057
Corona Clothing Co., capital \$50,000, 3rd January, 1912	2619

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Corporate Securities, Limited, capital \$50,000, 28th June, 1911	22
Cosmopolitan Clothing Co., capital \$200,000, 7th March, 1912	3366
Cotton Threads, Limited, capital \$35,000, 26th May, 1911	4015
Cottrell (C. C.) Limited, capital \$400,000, 10th January, 1912	2705
Credit Clearing House, Limited, capital \$100,000, 14th November, 1911	1919
Cross Fertilizer Co., capital \$300,000, 3rd November, 1911	1725
Crown Shoe and Leather Co., capital \$99,000, 26th May, 1911	4015
Daigneau & Co., Limited, capital \$10,000, 11th July, 1911	185
Danford Farms, capital \$20,000, 14th November, 1911	1919
D'Auteuil Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, 15th December, 1911	2314
Davidson (Thomas) Manufacturing Co., capital \$5,000,000, 7th July,	
1911	108
Davies (William) Co., capital \$2,000,000, 28th June, 1911	20
Davis (J. A.) & Co., capital \$100,000, 11th July, 1911	185
Decbul Tools, capital \$100,000, 18th March, 1912	3531
de la Ronde, Limited, capital \$100,000, 27th November, 1911	2118
De Laval Dairy Supply Co., carital \$500,000, 4th January, 1912	2625
De Lisle Advertising Specialty Co., capital \$75,000, 24th August, 1911.	698
De Lisle Advertising Specialty Co., capital \$75,000, 24th August, 1911 Delisle (Geo. I.) Limited, name of "Poitras Woollen Mills," changed to,	
17th November, 1911	1918
Desbarats Realty Co., capital \$100,000, 19th December, 1911	2421
Deschambault Electric Co, capital \$500,000, 9th November, 1911	1830
des Marais Machine and Drill Co., capital \$50,000, 7th September, 1911	898
Dex Publishing Co., capital \$50,000, 15th June, 1911	4298
Distillerie de Liqueurs Françaises, Limitée, capital \$300,000, 13th Sept-	1200
ember, 1911	980
Dominion Adjustment Co., capital \$50,000, 11th August, 1911	518
Dominion Bond Co., capital increased to \$500,000, 16th February, 1912.	3126
Dominion Buckle and Barrette Co., capital \$250,000, 23rd October, 1911	1606
Dominion Building Corporation, capital \$100,000, 6th July, 1911	107
Dominion Carlite Explosive Co., name changed to "Dominion Safety	101
Explosive Co.," 22nd September, 1911	1062
Dominion Chicle Co. capital \$40,000, 26th September 1911	1155
Dominion Chicle Co., capital \$40,000, 26th September, 1911 Dominion Cocoa-Nut Butters, capital \$200,000, 7th June, 1911	4195
Dominion Flour Mills, capital \$1,500,000, 10th May, 1911	3819
Dominion French Dyeing Fur Co., capital \$50,000, 1st June, 1911	4104
Dominion Mahogany and Veneer Co., capital \$500,000, 6th December,	1101
1911	2211
Dominion Marble Co., capital \$750,000, 28th June, 1911	20
Dominion Mica Works, Limited, powers extended, 1st August, 1911	425
Dominion Nut and Bolt Fastener Co., capital \$150,000, 21st July, 1911.	265
Dominion Optical Manufacturing Co., capital \$50,000, 5th December, 1911	2209
Dominion Paint Works, Limited, capital \$50,000, 18th September, 1911.	1062
Dominion Real Estate Co., capital \$100,000, 19th January, 1912	2787
Dominion Safety Explosive Co., name of "Dominion Carlite Explosive	2101
Co." changed to 22nd Contember 1011	1062
Co." changed to, 22nd September, 1911	1002
ary, 1912	2856
Dominion Western Lands Corporation, capital £200,000, 20th October,	2000
	1497
1911	1431

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Dorval Island Park Co., capital \$200,000, 14th December, 1911	2319
Dorval Island Service Co., capital \$50,000, 24th January, 1912	2858
Drummond Realties, capital \$100,000, 15th March, 1912	3447
Drummond Shirt Co., capital \$150,000, 17th August, 1911	600
Dube, Limited, name of "Alfred Prendergast, Limited," changed to,	000
14th July, 1911	185
Dufresne et Galipeau, capital \$250,000, 27th February, 1912	3290
Duncan (J. & W.) Limited, capital \$250,000, 11th May, 1911	3821
Dunnings, Limited, capital \$20,000, 29th September, 1911	1150
Durnford (George) Limited, name changed to "G. Durnford & Co.," 1st	
	3289
March, 1912 Dusablon (Joseph Roger) Co., capital \$20,000, 9th June, 1911	4245
Dutch Flooring and Chemical Co. of Canada, capital \$250,000, 31st Janu-	
ary, 1912	2950
ary, 1912 Eadie-Douglas, Limited, capital increased to \$150,000, 30th November,	
1911	2118
Eastern Canada Power Co., capital \$1,000,000, 21st November, 1911	2022
Ebro Irrigation and Power Co., capital \$2,500,000, 15th September, 1911	981
Eclipse Whitewear Co., capital \$150,000, 8th March, 1912	3375
Economic Realty, Limited, capital \$100,000, 3rd August, 1911	425
Eley Brothers (Canada) Limited, capital \$1,000,000, 16th August, 1911	704
El Paso Milling Co., capital \$500,000, 17th November, 1911	1922
Elsey Brothers (Canada) Limited, capital \$1,000,000, 16th August, 1911	602
Empire Flour Mills, name of "Regal Flour Mills," changed to, 4th Janu-	0010
ary, 1912	2618
Empire Cream Separator Co. of Canada, capital \$300,000, 7th September,	1264
	899
Engineering and Development, capital \$100,000, 16th February, 1912	3132
Ensign Realty Co., capital \$50,000, 28th July, 1911	343
Enterprise Chemical Co., capital \$1,000, 16th January, 1912	2778
Enterprise Chemical Co., capital \$100,000, 26th February, 1912	3289
Factory Sites, Limited, capital \$200,000, 19th May, 1911	3916
Fairbanks (E.&T.) & Co., capital increased to \$600,000, 23rd January, 1912	2856
Faust (G. W.) Limited, capital \$50,000, 29th June, 1911	24
Fawcett (Charles) Limited, capital \$500,000, 5th May, 1911	3829
Fitzgibbon, Limited, capital \$250,000, 7th June, 1911	4195
Flathead Coal and Coke Co., capital \$5,000,000,25th August, 1911,	707
Flax, Limited, capital \$1,000,000,5th March, 1912	3373
Fonderie de St. Marc, capital \$45,000,9th June, 1911	4245
Ford Iron Co., capital \$50,000, 29th June, 1911	24
Ford Motor Co. of Canada, capital \$1,000,000,21st December, 1911	2419
Forde (T.), Limited, capital \$50,000,8th June, 1911	4201
Forde (T.), Limited, capital \$100,000, 15th June, 1911	4311
Forest Reserve Pulp and Paper Co., capital \$1,000,000, 8th February, 1912	3036
Fortier (Joseph) Limitée, capital \$100,000, 22nd February, 1912	3210
Fort Churchill Trading Co., capital \$250,000, 19th March, 1912	3533
Fort Churchill Trading Co., capital \$100,000, 9th November, 1911 Fort Churchill Trading Co., capital \$100,000, 22nd November, 1911	1830
Franco-Canadian Corporation, capital \$50,000, 7th September, 1911	2024 896
- Tario Caracara Corporation, capital 400,000, for Depolition, 1911,	000

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Franco-Canadian Corporation, capital \$50,000, 29th September, 1911	1153
Franco-Canadian Investment and Realty Co., capital \$50,000,16th Aug-	
gust, 1911	603
Frasier, Thornton & Co., capital \$300,000, 31st January, 1912	2951
Froehlich (Fritz) Co., capital \$50,000, 19th October, 1911	2029 1492
Frontenac Breweries, Limited, capital \$1,000,000, 28th July, 1911	344
Furse & Gordon, capital \$50,000, 1st February, 1912	2949
Gaines (T. R.) Limited, capital \$50,000, 12th October, 1911	1382
Gaspé Fish Co., capital \$50,000, 1st August, 1911	428
Gatineau Industrial Co., capital \$200,000, 12th October, 1911	1379
General Equipment Co., capital \$50,000, 29th December, 1911	2528
General Equipment Co., capital \$50,000, 29th December, 1911	2778
General Storage Corporation, capital \$500,000, 26th October, 1911 General Realty Corporation, capital \$500,000, 28th July, 1911	1609
General Supply Co., of Canada capital \$99,000, 28th June, 1911	$\begin{array}{c} 342 \\ 20 \end{array}$
Gibb & Co., capital \$50,000, 29th November, 1911	2121
Gibson, Taylor, Strathy & Co., capital \$50,000,20th September, 1911	1067
Glen Lumber Co., capital \$20,000, 12th March, 1912	3446
Gold Lion Brewing Co., capital \$249,000, 11th August, 1911	562
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, capital increased, 23rd Novem-	
ber, 1911	2021
Grain Growers Export Co., capital \$250,000, 14th December, 1911	2315
Granby Hardware, capital \$250,000, 25th March, 1912	3624
Grand Central Park, Limited, capital \$50,000, 9th June, 1911	4203 4299
Grand Metis Power Co., capital \$100,000, 15th June, 1911	4300
Grant (A. W.) and Co., name changed to "Jones, Grant, Lunham," 1st	1000
February, 1912	2942
Grant, Holden, Graham, Limited, capital \$100,000, 19th October, 1911	1492
Grant, Smith & Co. & McDonnell, capital \$100,000, 29th December, 1911	2526
Grantham Realty Co., capital \$50,000, 9th November, 1911	1829
Great Dominion Land Co., capital \$600,000, 18th May, 1911	3928
Great Dominion Land Co., capital \$600,000, 9th June, 1911	$\frac{4202}{3291}$
Great West Saddlery Co., capital \$250,000, 12th December, 1911	2314
Grier (B.), Limited, capital \$1,000,000, 8th June, 1911	4198
Griffiths Electric Contractors, Limited, capital \$500,000, 10th July, 1911	187
Guarantee Realty Co., capital \$5,000,000, 31st August, 1911	799
Guaranty Trust Co., capital \$100,000, 29th March, 1912	3630
Haddington Farms, capital \$50,000, 5th March, 1912	3365
Halifax Trading and Sealing Co., capital \$85,000, 21st July, 1911	269
Hampstead Realties, capital \$300,000, 25th March, 1912	3626
Hawkins (C. & E.) Limited, capital \$50,000, 14th August, 1911	798 600
Heenan & Froude of Canada, capital \$50,000, 17th October, 1911	1494
Hercules Motor Trucks, capital \$50,000, 31st January, 1912	2954
Highland Estates, Limited, capital \$150,000, 29th June, 1911	21
Hilda Cigar Co., capital \$200,000, 16th February, 1912	3134
Hodge (George) & Son, capital \$100,000, 3rd January, 1912	2619

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Howser Lake and Lardo River Lumber Co., capital \$250,000, 27th Febru-	
ary, 1912	$\frac{3295}{3290}$
ber, 1911	1153
1911	3914
Immobilière (L') du Canada, Limitée, capital \$500,000, 19th October, 1911 Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada, subdividing capital stock 19th January,	1490
1912	2777
Imperial Wire & Cable Co., capital \$5,000,000, 8th September, 1911 Independent Amusement, capital \$150,000, 13th March, 1912	$898 \\ 3447$
Independent Cigar Co., capital \$100,000, 6th December, 1911	2212
Industrial and Explosives Co., capital \$600,000, 22nd December, 1911	$\frac{2420}{2416}$
Industrial and Manufacturing Co., capital \$250,000, 22nd December, 1911 Inter-American Steamship Co., capital \$50,000, 27th February, 1912	$\frac{2410}{3291}$
International Automobile Co., capital \$50,000, 5th December, 1911	2210
International Construction Co., capital \$1,000,000, 5th June, 1911 International Home Building Co., capital \$200,000, 22nd March, 1912	4197 3538
International P-A-Y-E Tramcar Co., capital \$3,750,000, 17th November,	0000
1911International Steamship Co., capital increased to \$99,000, 6th July, 1911	1921 103
International Supply and Construction Co., capital \$100,000, 14th March,	103
1912International Trust Co. of Canada, capital \$1,000,000, 2nd February,	3445
1912	2952
Inter-Ocean Investments, capital \$100,000, 17th January, 1912	2786
Investment Realties, capital \$150,000, 3rd November, 1911 Investment Trust Co., capital increased to \$1,000,000, 8th September, 1911	1723 895
Island Land Co., capital \$100,000, 7th March, 1912	3373
Italian Vermicelli and Macaroni Manufacturing Co., capital \$100,000,	70
29th June, 1911	70 798
Jenkins (B. M. & T.), Limited, capital \$350,000, 16th June, 1911	4304
Jobin (Elie) Limited, capital \$150,000, 29th June, 1911	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 2777 \end{array}$
Jones, Grant, Lunham, name of "A. W. Grant & Co." changed to, 1st	
February, 1912	$\frac{2942}{1722}$
Kelvinside Realty Co., capital \$250,000, 26th March, 1912	3622
Kennedy Construction Co., capital \$250,000, 1st August, 1911	430
Kenney (W. A.) Limited, capital \$25,000, 26th May, 1911	4018
Keystone Fireproofing Co. of Canada, capital \$10,000, 12th May, 1911	3824
Klein (S.), Limited, capital \$50,000, 25th August, 1911	$695 \\ 2120$
Lachine Land Co., capital \$100,000, 6th November, 1911	1821
Lackawanna Coal Co., capital \$145,000, 28th July, 1911	344
Lalonde & Desroches, capital \$50,000, 7th March, 1912 Lancashire Dynamo and Motor Co. of Canada, capital \$50,000, 25th	3363
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Land and Finance Corporation of British Columbia, capital \$2,500,000,	
28th February, 1912Land and General Investment Co., capital \$100,000, 7th July, 1911	3297
Land and General Investment Co., capital \$100,000, 7th July, 1911	107
Laurentide Paper Co., powers extended, 19th May, 1911	3914
Leahy Engineering and Contracting Co., capital \$20,000, 23rd February,	0011
1912	3211
Leap Wheel Co. of Canada, capital \$500,000, 8th March, 1912	$\frac{3375}{4011}$
Lefebvre (J.) Limitée, capital \$100,000, 26th May, 1911 Lefebvre (J.) Limitée, capital \$100,000, 26th May, 1911	4105
Leishman (Wm. H.) & Co., capital \$200,000, 19th March, 1912	3529
LeKnox Lennox Chemical Co., capital \$30,000, 8th May, 1911	3816
Linde British Refrigeration Co., name changed to "Linde Canadian Refri-	0020
geration Co.," 17th November, 1911	1918
London Jockey Club, capital \$250,000, 20th March, 1912	3536
Lorne Realties, capital \$150,000, 5th December, 1911	2214
Luminous Locator Co., capital \$150,000,7th July, 1911	108
Lyall (P.) & Sons Construction Co., capital \$3,250,000, 15th December,	0010
1911	2316
Lynn Gas Saving, capital \$50,000, 13th February, 1912	3212
Lyon Gas Saving, capital \$50,000, 13th February, 1912	-3300 4411
Magee (Fred), capital \$200,000, 13th March, 1912	3444
Major Hill Taxicab and Transfer Co., capital \$100,000, 20th November,	OIII
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Maritime Dredging and Construction Co., capital \$750,000, 29th De-	
cember, 1911	2530
Maritime Nail Co., capital \$250,000, 14th February, 1912	3127
Mason and Risch Piano Co., name changed to "Mason & Risch", 26th May,	
1911	4011
Matthews-Laing, Limited, capital \$5,000,000, 3rd November, 1911	1724
Matthews, Wrightson & Co. (Canada), capital \$100,000, 20th June,	4415
1911 Maturity Bond and Surety Co., capital \$20,000, 25th August, 1911	695
Maw Brakes, Limited, powers extended, 8th March, 1912	3362
Meadow-Sweet Cheese Manufacturing Co., capital \$75,000, 14th December,	0002
1911	2318
Medicine Hat Syndicate, capital \$50,000, 18th March, 1912	3529
Mendelsohn-Tritt Co., capital \$10,000, 12th March, 1912	3441
Merchants Transportation Co., capital \$50,000, 31st August, 1911	798
Mercur (R. J.) & Co., capital \$300,000, 1st February, 1912	2954
Metal Lathing, capital \$30,000, 2nd February, 1912.	2958
Metallurgic Enterprises Co., capital \$10,000, 23rd November, 1911	2030
Metropol Abattoir Co., capital \$500,000, 1st March, 1912	3341 4011
Metropolitan Engineering and Contracting Co., capital \$50,000, 24th	4011
November, 1911	2025
November, 1911	
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Mexican Interurban Electric Traction Co., capital \$5,000,000, 15th	
January, 1912	2783

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Montreal Agencies, capital \$50,000, 10th May, 1911	3816
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Montreal Bond Co., name of "Metropolitan Trust Co." changed to, 29th	
December, 1911	2525
Montreal City Estates, capital \$2,000,000, 5th February, 1912	3042
Montreal Cottons, Limited, capital \$10,000,000, 10th August, 1911	516
Montreal Debenture Corporation, capital \$500,000, 28th March, 1912	3625
Montreal Fire Brick Works Co., capital \$40,000, 24th June, 1911	4411
Montreal Insurance and Vessel Agency, capital \$50,000, 20th October, 1911	1493
Montreal Island Land Co., capital \$500,000, 22nd March, 1912	3538
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1911	2211
Montreal-Pembroke Construction Co., capital \$50,000, 31st January, 1912	2943
Montreal Phonograph Co., capital \$20,000, 9th June, 1911	4207
Montreal River Land Co., capital \$70,000, 8th February, 1912	3035
Montreal Security and Finance Co., capital \$25,000, 19th April, 1911	3917
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Montreal Sporting Goods Manufacturing Co., capital \$50,000, 31st	
October, 1911	1728
Montreal and Suburban Realty Co., capital increased to \$1,000,000, 7th	
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Montreal View Land, capital \$1,000,000, 7th March, 1912	3441
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Murray-Kay, Limited, capital increased to \$4,000,000, 1st June, 1911	4104
Macdonald (James) Construction Co., name of "Brockville Construction	
Co." changed to, 29th December, 1911	2525
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National Film Co. of Canada, capital \$20,000, 22nd December, 1911	2480
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National Lime and Marble Co., capital \$275,000, 23rd November, 1911	2027
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North American Cloak and Suit Co., capital \$50,000, 7th November, 1911.	1822
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Papeterie de Berthier, Limitée, capital \$50,000, 20th September, 1911	1068
Peace River Trading and Land Co., capital \$1,000,000, 25th September,	
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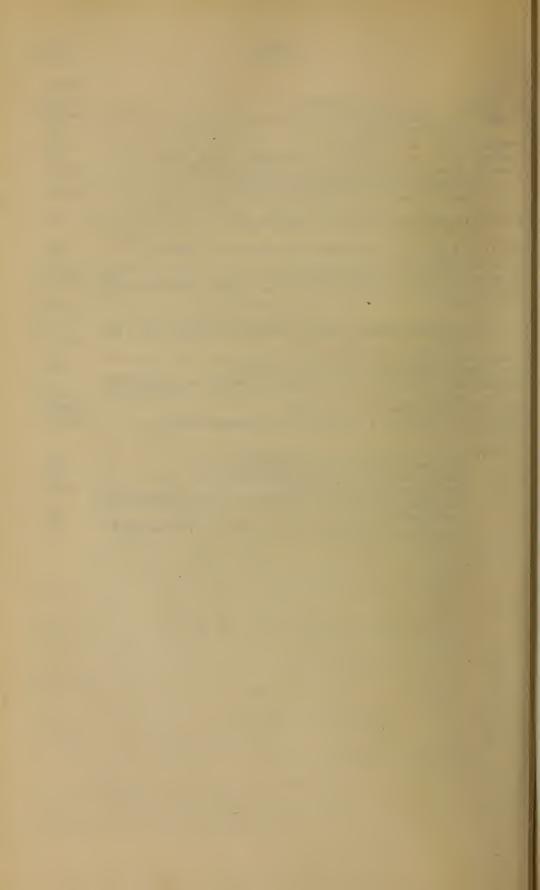
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ACTS

OF THE

PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE

SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY

KING GEORGE V.

BEING THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE TWELFTH PARLIAMENT

Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Sixteenth day of November, 1911 and closed by Prorogation on the First day of April, 1912,



HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND STRATHEARN GOVERNOR GENERAL

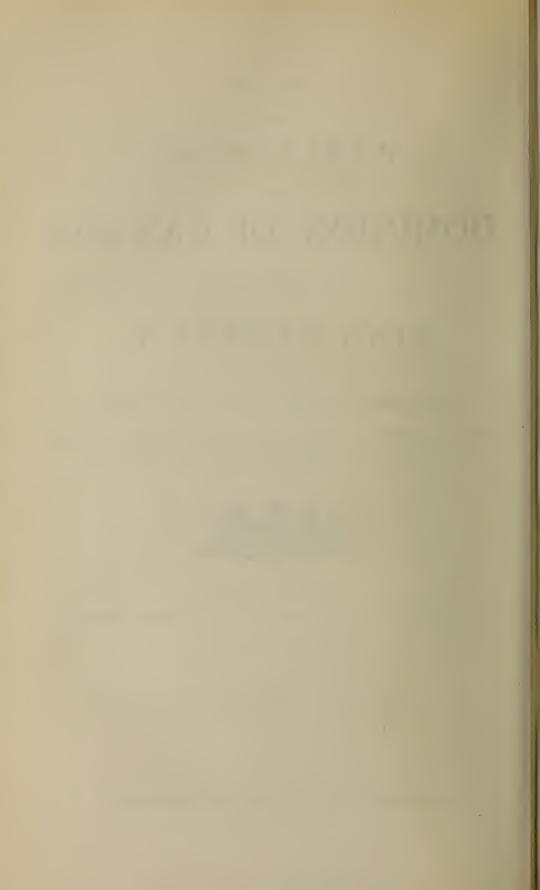
VOL. I.
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

OTTAWA

PRINTED BY CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE

LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1912





2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 1.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1912.

[Assented to 5th December, 1911.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS it appears by a message from His Royal Preamble. Highness Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, Field Marshal, etc., etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it, therefore, please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Appropriation Act (No. 1) Short title. 1911-12.
- 2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund \$48,680,561 37 there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the franted for whole forty-eight million six hundred and eighty thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thouvely 1. —1½ 3 sand

2 GEO. V.

sand nine hundred and twelve, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in the schedule to this Act.

Special provision as to N.W.T.

Chap. 1.

3. The amounts granted by this Act for the Government of the Northwest Territories shall not be deemed to have lapsed if not expended within the year for which they are granted.

Date when certain salaries take effect.

4. When, by any Appropriation Act, moneys are granted for the payment of the salary of an office or clerkship in the inside or the outside division of the Civil Service for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and there is nothing to the contrary in the order in council or other instrument appointing or promoting any person to such office or clerkship, the appointment or promotion shall take effect from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Declaratory as to certain loans authorized but not raised. 5. And whereas there remained on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, unborrowed and negotiable, of the loans authorized by Parliament for the construction of public works and for general purposes, the following sums:—

For public works and general purposes.....\$ 90,977,926 92

Such sums may be raised under R.S., c. 24. Therefore it is declared and enacted, that the Governor in Council may authorize the raising of the several sums above mentioned, as they are required for the purposes aforesaid, respectively, under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, and the sums so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Funds, out of which like sums shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid, under the Acts and provisions thereunto relating respectively.

Account to be rendered in detail.

6. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE.

(Based on balances of Estimates, 1911-12.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1912, and the purposes for which they are granted.

		1	I
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
1	Offices of the Assistant Receivers General— Toronto Montreal Halifax St. John. Winnipeg. Victoria. Charlottetown. Country Savings Banks— Salaries Contingencies. Printing Dominion notes. Printing Dominion notes. Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges. Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds. Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds. English bill stamps, postage, etc. Removal of foreign and uncurrent coin from circulation.	4,579 16 3,325 00 4,870 84 4,870 84 4,695 83 3,733 34 3,791 66 2,566 67 875 00 102,083 33 11,200 00 27,416 66 3,266 67 7,000 00 4,666 66	188,941 66
2	Administration of Justice—		
3	Salaries Department of Militia and Defence—	2,406 25	
4	Salaries Department of the Secretary of State—	1,575 01	
5	Salaries Contingencies. Department of Public Printing and Stationery—	1,225 00 875 00	
6	Salaries. Contingencies.	51,442 70 4,258 33	
7	Department of the Interior— Salaries Department of Indian Affairs—	10,966 67	
8	SalariesOffice of the Auditor General—	466 67	
9	Salaries Department of Agriculture—	466 67	
10	Salaries Contingencies. Department of Marine and Fisheries—	14,233 32 3,499 99	
11	Salaries. Department of the Naval Service—	612 50	
12	Salaries (including \$6,000 to G. J. Desbarats)	1,516 66	
13	Salaries Contingencies Department of Public Works—	2,858 33 1,166 66	
	Salaries	2,070 83	TITIT
	5	SCH	EDULE

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
14	Department of Mines—	6,416 63	
15	Post Office Department— Salaries	15,166 66	
16	Department of Trade and Commerce— Salaries	1,283 33	
17	Department of Labour—	933 33	
18	Salaries		
19	Contingencies Departments Generally— Contingencies—Care and cleaning of departmental buildings,	8,633 34 15,271 66	
20	including amount of \$50 each to E. Snowden and W. H. Jeffery for firing noon gun	36,750 00	
	Salaries. Contingencies.	583 32 874 99	
21	Office of the Conservation Commission— Salaries	12,111 45	
22	Civil Service Commission— Salaries	13,197 92 8,166 66	
	Contingencies	0,100 00	219,029 88
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
23	Miscellaneous expenditure. Salaries of Stipendiary Magistrates for the Northwest Territories Living allowance for Judge of Atlin District, B.C	5,833 34 3,500 00 700 00	
	Supreme Court of Canada.		
24	Contingencies and disbursementsLaw books and binding of same	3,208 34 3,500 00	
	Exchequer Court of Canada.	Campanan Campanan	
	Contingencies, etc	3,500 00 875 00	
25 <	Additional to L. A. Audette, Registrar, as Editor and Publisher of Reports	175 00	
	To Chas. Morse, for reporting decisions. Accommodation etc., for Admiralty Courts. Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec.	29 16 291 67 194 44	
	Yukon Territory.		
26 {	Travelling allowances, judges. Living allowances, judges. Salaries, Territorial Court officers. Living allowances, Court officers. Witness and Jury fees. Maintenance of prisoners. Transport of prisoners. Miscellaneous.	875 00 8,750 00 8,050 00 6,066 66 4,666 67 7,000 00 2,916 66	
	an isochianeous.	7,000 00	67,131 94
	DOMINION POLICE.		
27	Amount required	COLL	51,916 67
	6	SCH	EDULE

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Appropriation Act (No. 1.) Chap. 1. SCHEDULE—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PENITENTIARIES.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
28	General Kingston St. Vincent de Paul Dorchester Manitoba British Columbia Alberta Saskatchewan	3,033 34 88,200 00 73,208 33 43,516 67 36,341 66 39,433 34 34,708 33 27,533 34	345, 975 01
	LEGISLATION.		
	Senate.		
29	Salaries and contingent expenses	61,335 73	
	House of Commons.		
30 {	Salary of the Deputy Speaker Salaries Expenses of Committees, Sessional Clerks, etc Contingencies Publishing Debates Estimate of the Sergeant-at-Arms (including the salaries of P. Connolly, Chief Messenger and Housekeeper, at \$1,600; and George A. Boudreault, Assistant Chief Messenger, at \$1,200	1,166 66 98,554 16 38,196 66 22,624 58 35,000 00	
-	per annum)	49,389 36	
31 {	Library of Parliament. Salaries Books for the General Library including binding Books for the Library of American History Contingencies	18,827 09 8,166 66 583 34 3,033 33	
	General.		
32 {	Printing, printing paper and binding. Printing, binding and distributing the Annual Statutes. Contingent expenses in connection with the Voters' Lists. Contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, including the employment of temporary help. Provincial Voters' Lists.	116,666 66 5,833 34 4,666 66 2,041 67 6,416 66	472, 50 2 56
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		,
33 34 35 36	Archives Census and statistics. Experimental Farms. For renewing and improving Canadian exhibit at Imperial Institute, London, and assisting in the maintenance	2,916 67 700,000 01 87,500 00 4,666 66	
37	For the development of the dairying and fruit industries; and the improvement of transportation and the sale of food and other		
38	agricultural products	17,500 00	
39	able food products	116,666 67 59,500 00	
40 41	Health of Animals Experimental Farms—Towards establishment and maintenance of additional branch stations.	189,583 34 58,333 34	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
42	For the administration and enforcement of the Meat and Canned Foods Act.	87,500 00	
43 44	To encourage the production and sale of Canadian tobacco Contribution towards maintenance of and expenses of representa-	2,916 67	
45	tive at International Institute of Agriculture	5,833 34 2,333 33	
46 4 7	For experiments in cold storage for fruit	16,625 01	
	and Pest Act	8,750 01	1,360,625 05
	QUARANTINE.		
48	Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts		93,333 34
	IMMIGRATION.		
49	Contingencies in Canada, British and foreign agencies and general immigration expenses.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	87,500 00
	PENSIONS.		
50 51 52 53	Mrs. Wm. McDougall. Mrs. Delaney. Compensation to pensioners in lieu of land. Pensions payable to militiamen on account of the Rebellion of 1885, and active services generally. Pensions payable on account of the Fenian Raid.	700 00 233 34 11 35 10,500 00 1,166 67	12,611 36
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		,
55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	Cadet Corps Civil Service Examiners. Clothing and necessaries. Contingencies. Customs dues. Departmental library Dominion arsenal. Engineer services. Grants to associations. Maintenance—Militia properties. Ordnance, arms, lands, etc. Pay of staff. Permanent force. Printing and stationery. Royal Military College. Salaries and wages. Schools of instruction. Topographic survey. Transport and freight. Warlike stores. Expenses of Cadet Team proceeding to England for Empire Day Rifle Matches. Expenses Canadian Artillery Team to England. Fence around Old Military Cemetery, Montreal. Rockeliffe Rifle Range—For additional land.	29,166 66 204 17 277,083 33 23,333 34 116,666 67 593 34 175,000 00 221,666 66 50,750 00 758,333 34 100,041 67 1,137,500 00 97,416 66 40,833 34 20,416 66 72,916 67 291,666 67 2,041 67 8,750 00 2,916 67 43,750 00 2,916 67 43,750 00	EDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE—Concluded.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
	MILITARY BUILDINGS AND WORKS.		
	Armouries generally Kenora—Armoury Kingston, R. M. C. —Lodgekeeper's house. Kingston, R. M. C.—Model gun shed. London—Magazine Kingston—New stable for "B" Battery. Orillia—Armoury Ottawa Magazine. Ottawa—Accommodation—Officers, N. C. O.'s and men, School	8,750 00 2,333 34 6,416 66 4,666 67 5,833 33 8,750 00	
79	of Musketry. Parry Sound—Armoury. Prince Albert—Armoury. Quebec—Additional storey, Ordnance Stores. Quebec—Alterations to Lower Park Stores. Quebec—Construction of promenade around the fortifications. Quebec—Cove Field Danger Buildings. Winnipeg—Artificers' and Armourers' Shop—Revote. Winnipeg—Magazine for explosives outside city limits—Revote	8,750 00 5,833 34 5,833 33 7,000 00 8,750 00 11,666 67 36,750 00 4,958 33	
			3,810,245 86
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
	Intercolonial Railway.		
	Bridges—To strengthen Campbellton—To increase accommodation at Construction of spur line from Hampton station to Hampton	26,250 00 15,750 00	
	rillage. Fredericton—To increase accommodation at Moncton—Addition to office building. Mulgrave—Improvements at. Truro—To increase accommodation at. To increase accommodation and facilities along the line.	8,750 00 10,500 00 28,291 66 17,500 00 24,966 66 14,583 33	
80	Towards the construction of a railway from a point on the Inter- colonial railway at or near New Glasgow in the County of Pictou (or from Sunny Brae in the said county, in the event of the branch line of railway to that place being acquired, as it may be under this appropriation), to the town of Guysboro, and from the said line of railway at Cross Roads Country		
	Harbour to the deep water of the said harbour Towards the construction of a railway from a point on the Inter- colonial Railway at or near Dartmouth in the County of Halifax via Musquodoboit Harbour and the valley of the	583,333 33	
	Musquodoboit to Dean Settlement in the said county Towards the construction of a railway from a point on the Inter- colonial Railway at or near Alta in the County of Inverness to the Town of Baddeck, in the County of Victoria	583,333 33 116,666 66	
	Prince Edward Island Railway,		
(Branch line, O'Leary to West Point	29,166 66	
81	Branch line from Kensington to Stanley Bridge via Long River and Clifton	58,333 33	
(Original construction	583 33	EDITE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded.		
	RAILWAYS—Concluded.		
	Hudson Bay Railway.		
82	Construction	1,166,666 66	
	National Transcontinental Railway.		
83	Surveys and construction	15,750,000 00	
	Quebec Bridge.		
84 (Construction	1,166,666 66	
	Company for a highway and railway bridge		
	Canals.		
	Chambly Canal.		
85 <	Bridge between Iberville and St. JohnsSt. Johns Harbour—Improvements	7,000 00 379 16	
86	Bridge at Rockfield	46,666 66	
	Murray Canal.		
87	Electrical equipment	5, 541 66	
	Rideau Canal.		
88	Towards construction of bridge over Rideau Canal at Ottawa	46,666 66	
	Soulanges Canal.		
	Wharf at Cascades Point	2,625 00	
89 -	To pay interest on final estimate \$14,471 of Manning & Macdonald at 5 per cent from January 1, 1904, to May 15, 1908	1,807 49	
	Trent Canal.		
90	Construction	1,312,500 00	
	Welland Canal.		
91	To widen canal near Welland. Turning basin at Thorold.	2,333 33 8,750 00	
	Williamsburg Canals.		
92	Lighting equipment, etc	32,083 33	21,388,528 23
	10		11,000,020 20

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SCHEDULE—Continued.

No. of Vote	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.	\$ cts	. s cts.
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	Canals.		
	Lachine Canal.		
93	Paving Oak Street, Montreal	9,041 66	
	Rideau Canal.		-
94	Compensation to the township of Bedford for damages to roads and bridges by flooding	583 33	9,624 99
	PUBLIC WORKS.		0,021 00
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	Public Buildings.		
95	New Printing Bureau, Ottawa Ottawa Astronomical Observatory—Additional buildings, etc Ottawa New Departmental Buildings. Ottawa Victoria Memorial Museum Ottawa Eastern Departmental Block—Addition. Ottawa Instrumental testing and standardizing building, Cliff street Miscellaneous,	58, 333 33 7, 583 34 466, 666 66 122, 500 00 87, 500 00 2, 333 33	
{	Surveys to ascertain practicability and cost of tunnel between Prince Edward Island and mainland	20,416 66	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
96 }	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and river improvements Bare Point breakwater Quebec Harbour—Deep water wharf at Lévis Quebec Harbour—Improvements at mouth of River St. Charles Estuary—To complete contract Quebec Harbour—River St. Charles—Improvements to navigation Red River—Improvements at St. Andrews Rapids. St. John Harbour, N.B.—Improvements. Tiffin Harbour, Ont.—Improvements. Victoria Harbour, Ont.—Improvements.	670,833 33 87,500 00 134 166 66 53,083 33 364,583 32 30,916 67 554,166 66 72,916 66 87,500 00	
	The provention of the state of		2,820,999 95
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	Public Buildings.		
	Nova Scotia.		
97	Amherst Public Building—Improvements. Baddeck Public Building—Tower clock and sidewalk Halifax Detention Hospital—Improvements. Halifax Dominion Building (Post Office)—Improvements, repairs, etc	583 33 1,050 00 1,457 33 5,833 33	
	Halifax Quarantine Station on Lawlor's Island—Bacteriological Laboratory	1,166 66	
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SCHEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Public Buildings—Continued.		
	Nova Scotia—Concluded.		
97 {	Lunenburg Public Building—Fittings. Kentville Public Building—Improvements. Middleton—Public Building. North Sydney Public Building—Tower clock. North Sydney—Immigration shed—Revote. Port Hawkesbury—Public Building. Shelburne Public Building—To complete. Stellarton—Public Building. Sydney Mines Public Building—Tower clock and repairs. Windsor Public Building—Tower clock Yarmouth Public Building—Increased accommodation.	1,166 66 2,333 33 2,916 66 583 33 1,458 33 1,750 00 2,041 63 2,333 33 875 00 583 33 10,208 33	
	Prince Edward Island.		
98 {	Charlottetown Drill Hall—Extension—Revote	2,333 33 1,166 67 4,375 00	
,	New Brunswick.	1,000	
99	Grand Falls—Public building Newcastle Public Building—Clock. St. John—New Post Office. St. John Immigrant Detention Hospital—For purchase of St. John Quarantine Station—Partridge Island—Bacteriological laboratory St. John Quarantine Station—Partridge Island—For steam disinfecting plant. St. Stephen Public Building—Repairs, etc St. George—Public Building Sussex Armoury—To refund to estate of T. E. Arnold, security	5,833 33 1,166 67 43,750 00 11,666 67 1,166 67 11,666 67 583 33 2,916 67	
l	deposit of \$453.80, with interest at 3 per cent	342 15	
	Quebec.		
100	Black Lake—Public Building. Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Bacteriological Laboratory Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Cottage for nurses. Hull Public Buildings—Repairs. Joliette Public Building—Improvements. Lachine Post Office—Improvements. Laurentides Public Buildings Louiseville Public Buildings Montreal—New detention hospital. Montreal—New ordnance depot. Montreal—New Customs Examining Warehouse. Montreal Eastern Postal Station "C"—Revote. Montreal Postal Station "A", St. James Street New Carlisle Public Building. Quebec Post Office—Enlargement. Quebec Citadel—Quarters for married N.C.O.'s and Men. Quebec, Ordnance Stores, foot of Palace Hill. Sherbrooke Post Office—Rearrangement of wiring system. Ste. Thérèse—Public Building. St. Casimir Public Building. Stanstead Plain—Post office and armoury. Weedon Station Public Building.	5,833 33 1,166 67 2,916 67 1,166 67 2,916 67 2,770 83 5,833 33 14,583 33 29,166 67 58,333 33 10,500 00 17,500 00 2,916 67 29,166 67 1,166 67 2,916 67 2,916 67 2,916 67 2,916 67 2,916 67 2,916 67 2,916 67 5,833 33	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Public Buildings—Continued.		
	Ontario.		
	Athens—Public Building Aurora—Public building Aylmer—Public building Aylmer—Public building Barrie—Public building—To provide for government share of cost of new pavement and sidewalk Brampton—Public building Brampton—Public building Brampton—Public building Brampton—Public building Brampton—Public building Eganville—Public Building Eganville—Public Building Elmira—Public building Elmira—Public building Fort William—Public Building Fort William—Public Building Fort William—Public Building Guelph—Public building—Enlargement Guelph—Public building—Government share of cost of sewer connections made and pavement laid by municipal authorities—Revote of lapsed amount Hamilton—Examining warehouse—Additions and improvements Hamilton—Examining warehouse—Additions and improvements Hamilton—Public building Kincardine—Public building Kincardine—Public building Kincardine—Public building Kingston—Royal Military College—Additional dormitory accommodation for cadets Kingston—Royal Military College—Staff quarters Kingston—Public building—Revote London—Military building—Revote London—Military building—Revote London—Military building—Revote Maville—Public building Milverton—Public building Milverton—Public building Milverton—Public building Milverton—Public building—Fittings, improvements, etc Oshawa—Public building—Revote Oshawa—Public building—Fittings, improvements, etc Oshawa—Public building—Revote Ottawa—Departmental building—Fortings in potential plaboratory. Ottawa—Explosive testing station buildings and equipment. Ottawa—Departmental buildings—Hangevin block—New boilers and alterations in heating apparatus. Ottawa—Public building—Improvements. Ottawa—Public building—Improvements. Ottawa—Public buildi	5,833 33 3,500 00 2,916 67 583 33 234 89 4,666 67 875 00 2,916 67 3,500 00 1,166 67 2,916 67 3,500 00 1,750 00 1,750 00 1,750 00 2,916 67 1,750 00 2,916 67 1,750 00 2,916 67 1,750 00 2,916 67 1,458 34 2,916 67 3,500 00 2,333 34 4,666 67 1,458 34 2,916 67 3,500 00 2,333 34 4,666 67 1,458 34 2,916 67 3,500 00 2,333 34 4,666 67 1,458 34 2,916 67 2,041 67 13,416 68 29,166 70 17,500 02 14,583 34 4,375 00 11,166 67 4,083 34 8,750 01 1,916 67 2,916 67 2,91	
11		583 34	
	13	SCHI	ROHER

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Public Buildings—Continued.		
	Ontario—Concluded.		
101	Stratford—Public building—To provide for government share of cost of new pavements, sidewalks, etc., put down by municipal authorities Toronto Customs House—Improvements—Revote Toronto—Military buildings—Barracks for permanent corps to replace property sold to the city Toronto—Military buildings—New stores building Toronto—Post Office—Garage for motor trucks for post office Wingham—Public building—Tower clock—Revote.	641 67 2,333 33 58,333 33 43,750 00 3,500 00 1,166 66	
	Manitoba.		
102	Brandon—Public building—Addition Dauphin—Public building—Improvements Minnedosa—Public building (with Armoury accommodation) Morden—Public building Winnipeg Examining Warehouse—(new)—Revote Winnipeg old Post Office building—Fitting up ground and first floors for Customs purposes—Revote Winnipeg—Public buildings—Pavements, sewers, inclusive of \$624.12 interest, etc	14,583 33 583 33 5,833 33 5,833 33 11,666 66 14,583 33 8,166 66	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
103	Athabaska Landing—Addition to public building. Battleford—Telegraph Office building—Heating apparatus, etc Battleford, North—Public building. Calgary—Immigration building. Calgary—Barracks for Strathcona Horse. Calgary—New Post Office building. Calgary—Rating stations for Geodetic survey. Camrose—Public building. Edmonton—New drill hall. Edmonton—New Dominion Lands Office—Revote. Edmonton—Public building—To pay local improvement, etc. Edmonton—Public buildings—To complete. Gravelbourg—Telegraph Office, etc.	583 33 758 33 5,883 33 14,583 33 11,666 66 43,750 00 2,916 66 5,833 33 29,166 66 11,666 66 2,174 10 4,083 33 1,750 00	
	Indian Head Forestry Nursery Station—Additional accommodation. Lethbridge—Armoury. Lethbridge Custom House and Dominion Lands Office— New heating apparatus, sanitary works, plumbing, etc Moosejaw—Armoury. Regina—Armoury and Drill hall.	2,916 66 8,750 00 2,916 66 8,750 00 29,166 65	
	Regina Public Building—To complete—Revote, \$9,000. Saskatoon—Purchase of land for public buildings Strathcona—Armoury British Columbia.	8,749 99 7,583 33 14,583 33	
104	Ashcroft—Public building. Fernie—Drill hall. Merritt—Public building. Nanaimo—Public building—Addition—Revote, \$4,500. Nelson—Public building—Addition—Revote, \$2,500. New Westminster—Public building—Improvements. Quesnel—Public building—Addition.	2,916 66 6,416 66 2,916 66 5,250 00 4,083 33 700 00 583 33	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Public Buildings—Concluded.		
	British Columbia—Concluded.		
104	Union Bay—Public building Vancouver—Public building Vancouver Drill Hall—To pay Viau & Lachance balance due for contract and extra work in connection with erection of this building in 1900-01.	2,916 67 3,500 00	
104	Vancouver, North—Public building. Vancouver—Old post office—Alterations. Vernon—Public building—Revote, \$10,000. Victoria Post Office—Improvements	29,166 66 7,000 00 5,833 33 6,125 00	
	Generally.		
105 {	Experimental Farms—New buildings and improvements,renewals, repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc., and for water service for Experimental Farm and Astronomical Observatory building.	11,666 67	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	Nova Scotia.		
	Albert Bridge—Wharf. Amaguadees Pond (Castle Bay)—To complete addition to wharf and road Amherst—Wharf Annapolis Harbour improvements—Ice piers Anderson's Cove—Breakwater extension Argyle Sound—Repairs and extension to public wharf Arichat—Deep water wharf—To complete Arichat—Retaining wall to protect government property. Arisaig—To complete extensions of wharf Aspy Bay, North Harbour—Protected entrance channel at Ding-	583 33 291 66 1,166 66 17,500 00 2,041 66 408 34 4,083 33 291 66 875 00	
	wall	29,166 66 1,166 66	
106	works. Baddeck and Middle Rivers—Completion of warehouse. Battery Point —Breakwater Bayfield—Breakwater extension Bay St. Lawrence—Harbour works. Black Point—Construction of breakwater. Blue Rock Island—Breakwater at western head. Blue Rock Island—Repairs to breakwater. Breen's Pond—Construction of breakwater. Breton Cove—Repairs to protection work. Brooklyn—Breakwater. Brooklyn—Repairs to wharf. Brule Wharf—Repairs and extension. Burke's Head—For construction of breakwater. Burlington—Wharf repairs. Canada Creek—Repairing east breakwater. Canning—To complete extension of wharf. Cape Dauphin—Construction of breakwater. Cape Negro, Swains' Cove—Wharf.	1,750 00 262 50 2,333 33 8,750 00 1,983 33 4,841 67 4,958 33 350 00 8,166 67 350 00 29,266 66 437 50 583 34 21,291 66 466 66 875 00 874 99 5,075 00 1,166 66	
	Cape Rouge—Construction of breakwater	8,166 67 1,400 00	
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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Harbours and Rivers—Continued.		
	Nova Scotia—Continued.		
	Centreville, Cape Island—Wharf Centreville (Trout Cove)—Harbour improvements Central Economy—To renew stem of wharf Chapel Cove—Construction of breakwater Charles Forest Cove—Breakwater Chegoggin—Groyne. Cheticamp Point—Breakwater. Clark's Harbour—Removal of rocks Cole Harbour—Wharf. Comeauville—Extension of breakwater. Cottage Cove—Breakwater. Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Completing protection works and general repairs.	933 33 2,916 66 1,166 67 7,583 33 2,333 33 408 33 5,833 33 5,255 00 1,750 00 2,916 66 1,166 66 2,770 83	
	Creignish—Construction of landing pier. Cribbin's Point—To complete repairs to wharf. Crofts Cove—Boat landing and approach —Further amount required. Delaps Cove—Improvements to harbour Delorey's Beach—Construction of breakwater. Devils' Island—Breakwater—Extension of. Digby Harbour—Improvements including repairs and additions	1,458 34 533 33 466 66 1,283 33 3,791 67 3,500 00	
106 {	to pier. Digby Pier—To pay claim of J. E. H. Bigelow. Dover—Construction of wharf. Dublin Shore—Breakwater pier. Duncan's Cove—Breakwater Eagle Head—Alteration and repairs to breakwater. East Ship Harbour—Wharf. East Chezzetcook—Wharf repairs. East Chezzetcook—Breakwater. East Bay—Wharf. East River, New Glasgow—Improvements. Eatonville—Repairs to breakwater.	8,749 99 1,013 50 2,508 34 1,633 33 4,666 67 700 00 583 33 291 66 1,166 67 2,333 33 14,583 33 1,166 66	
	Ecum Secum—Protection of faces of wharf with hardwood sheathing, etc	583 33 1, 166 66 2, 916 66 1, 458 33 1, 750 00 1, 750 00 933 33 2, 216 66 1, 166 66 2, 916 66 758 33 1, 166 67 583 33 1, 166 67 583 33 2, 75 00 875 00 933 34 21, 875 00 933 33 875 00	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued.		
	Nova Scotia—Continued.		
100 }	Jamesville—Wharf. Joggin's Mines—Turning place on breakwater. Jones Harbour—Removal of rocks. Jordan Ferry—Wharf. Kelly's Cove—Extension to breakwater. Kingsport breakwater—Pier extension. Kraut Point—Wharf. LaHavre River—To provide for disposal of sawdust and other dredged material deposited on fore-shore. Lake Ainslie—Protected boat channel leading to wharf at Kenlock railway station. Leitche's Creek—Construction of wharf. Leonard's Cove—Breakwater Liscomb Harbour—Wharf. Litchfield—Extension of breakwater. Little Bras d'Or—Construction of breakwater. Little Bras d'Or—Construction of breakwater. Little Harbour—Improvements. Little Tancook Island—Breakwater pier. Livingston's Cove—Extension of breakwater. Louisdale—Wharf extension and repairs to breakwater. Louis Head—Extension and repairs to breakwater. Lower East Pubnico—Wharf and repairs. Lower West Pubnico—Wharf repairs. McNair's Cove—Extension and repairs to breakwater wharf. Mabou Harbour—To continue construction of breakwater. Mabou Harbour—Extension and repairs to breakwater wharf. Main à Dieu—Wharf and outer end of eastern breakwater. Mailand—Wharf repairs. Malignant Cove—To complete extension of channel piers. Marie Joseph—Wharf. Marion Bridge—Wharf. Marion Bridge—Wharf. Marjaree River—Extension of harbour protection works. Margaree River—Shear dams. Margaree River—Extension to wharf. Meteghan River—Extension to wharf. New Edinburgh—Wharf. New Edinburgh—Wharf. New Edinburgh—Wharf. New Harbour—Improvements. New Harbour—Improvements. New Harbour—Repairs and extension to wharf. North Sydney—Wharf. Nyanza—To repair outer end of old wharf. Oran	2,333 33 816 66 875 00 1,283 33 2,041 66 7,000 00 1,453 33 2,041 66 7,000 00 1,453 33 4,666 67 4,083 33 875 00 2,333 34 13,416 66 7,000 00 1,233 33 9,625 00 1,750 00 2,331 66 1,750 00 2,316 66 1,458 33 350 00 2,3150 00 5,833 33 1,166 66 10,325 00 233 33 1,166 66 10,325 00 233 33 1,166 66 1,666 67 991 66 1,750 00 3,850 00 2,333 33 1,166 66 1,666 67 991 66 1,750 00 3,850 00 2,333 33 4,083 33 583 33	

Chargeable to Income — Continued.	No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Piper's Cove—Breakwater pier		PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Piper's Cove—Breakwater pier		(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
Piper's Cove—Breakwater pier.		HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Phinney's Cove—Breakwater, extension of. 2, 333 3 Pleasant Bay—Breakwater. 3,500 0 Point Aconi—Construction of breakwater. 3,500 0 Port Dufferin—To complete repairs to wharf 291 6 Porter's Lake—Boat channel to Three Fathom Harbour. 5,833 3 Port Felix—Construction of wharf. 2,916 6 Port Hood Harbour—Closing northern entrance 29,166 6 Port Hood—To repair wharf. 291 6 Port Joli—Extension of Herring Rocks breakwater. 1,458 3 Port Lorne—Repairs and renewals to breakwater. 2,858 3 Port Mouton—Re-covering wharf. 2,858 3 Port Mouton—Re-covering wharf. 2,858 3 Port Richmond—Breakwater. 350 0 Port Richmond—Breakwater. 350 0 Port Richmond—Breakwater. 3,833 3 Point Edward—Wharf. 1,750 0 Romkeys Cove—Dredging boat channel 1,750 0 Rous Brook—Wharf. 1,750 0 Rous Brook—Wharf. 1,458 3 Salmon River—Harbour protection works 583 3 Sambro—Wharf completion 408 3 Sambro—Wharf. 1,750 0 Sheet Harbour—East River wharf repairs. 466 6 Scott's Bay—Breakwater extension and repairs 1,458 3 Sheffield Vault—Wharf. 1,750 0 Sheet Harbour—Completion of wharf. 1,666 6 Smiley's Point—To complete breakwater. 2,741 6 Shubenacadie River—Enlargement of draw span on Dominion Atlantic Railway bridge and construction of warping piers. 1,458 3 Soldier's Cove—Wharf. 1,458 3 Soldier's Cove—Wharf. 1,458 3 South Ingonish—Extension of wharf 1,458 3 South Ingonish—Extension of wharf 1,458 3 South Ingonish—Extension of wharf 1,458 3 South Ingonish—Extension of channel protection works. 2,333 3 Spanish Ship Bay—Wharf on west side of bay 1,009 1 South Cove—Construction of wharf. 1,750 0 South Cove—Construc		Nova Scotia—Continued.		
Stony Island—Repairing breakwater and constructing protection works. 3,383 3; St. Joseph's—Wharf. 5,833 3; Sydney Harbour—Protection works and acquiring of South Bar. 14,583 3; Sydney Mines—Wharf at Barrington Cove. 18,083 3; Tangier—Wharf improvements. 291 6; Tatamagouche—Wharf. 525 0; Tenecape Breakwater—Addition 4,083 3; "The Wharves" Lunenburg Co.—Breakwater. 1,166 6; Toney River—Extension of channel protection piers. 1,166 6; Three Fathom Harbour—Renewals and repairs to breakwater. 1,166 6; Three Fathom Harbour—Breakwater between two islands. 5,104 16	103	Piper's Cove—Breakwater, extension of. Pleasant Bay—Breakwater. Point Aconi—Construction of breakwater Port Dufferin—To complete repairs to wharf. Porter's Lake—Boat channel to Three Fathom Harbour. Port Hood Harbour—Closing northern entrance. Port Hood—To repair wharf. Port Hood—To repair wharf. Port Lorne—Repairs and renewals to breakwater. Port Lorne—Repairs and renewals to breakwater. Port Mouton—Re-covering wharf. Port Richmond—Breakwater Port Richmond—Breakwater Point Edward—Wharf. Poulamond Wharf—Renewals and repairs to superstructure. River Inhabitants' Basin—Wharf. Romkeys Cove—Dredging boat channel. Rous Brook—Wharf. Salraon River—Harbour protection works. Sambro—Wharf completion. Sandy Cove—Breakwater repairs. Seal Island—Wharf. Sheet Harbour—Eax River wharf repairs. Shelburne Harbour—Completion of wharf. Short Beach—Extension to Breakwater. Shubenacadie River—Enlargement of draw span on Dominion Atlantic Railway bridge and construction of warping piers. Skinner's Cove—Dredging channel. Smiley's Point—To complete breakwater. Sobott Island. South Ingonish—Corsan—Wharf extension, etc. South Ingonish—Extension of wharf. Stony Island—Repairing breakwater and constructing protection works Spanish Ship Bay—Wharf on west side of bay. South Cove—Construction of wharf. Stony Island—Repairing breakwater and constructing protection works Spanish Ship Bay—Wharf on west side of bay. South Cove—Construction of wharf. Stony Island—Repairing breakwater and constructing protection works Spanish Ship Bay—Wharf at Barrington Cove. Tangier—Wharf improvements. Tatamagouche—Wharf. Tenecape Breakwater—Addition. "The Wharves" Lunenburg Co.—Breakwater. Toney River—Extension of channel protection piers. Three Fathom Harbour—Breakwater between two islands.	2, 916 66 2, 333 34 1, 750 00 3, 500 00 291 66 5, 833 34 2, 916 67 875 00 1, 458 33 583 34 2, 858 33 3, 500 00 5, 833 33 1, 166 67 1, 458 33 408 33 406 67 1, 458 33 2, 741 67 13, 416 67 466 66 583 33 2, 741 67 13, 416 67 1, 866 66 583 33 1, 1009 17 1, 750 00 3, 883 33 2, 333 33 1, 1009 17 1, 750 00 4, 083 33 1, 166 67 1, 166 67	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Nova Scotia—Concluded.		
106	West Advocate—Breakwater. West Baccaro—Completion of breakwater wharf. West Chezzetcook—Breakwater—pier. West Chezzetcook—Breakwater repairs. Western Head—Repairs to breakwater. Westport—Wharf. White Point—Breakwater. White's Cove—Wharf extension. Whitewaters'—To complete repairs to wharf. Whycocomagh—Completion of wharf. Whycocomagh—Wharf on south side. Wolfville—Protection works. Woods Harbour—Completion of breakwater at Fall's Point. Wreck Cove—Breakwater. Yarmouth Harbour—Improvements. Yarmouth Harbour—Removal of Sollows Rock Shoal.	5,833 34 583 33 1,166 67 583 33 525 00 9,041 66 2,333 33 4,083 34 583 33 291 67 1,166 67 700 00 1,750 00 583 33 35,000 00 43,750 01	
,			
107 }	Anderson's Hollow—General repairs to breakwater wharf. Black River—Renewal of superstructure, etc., of breakwater pier Black River—Wharf. Bathurst—Harbour improvements. Bayside—To complete new wharf. Beaumont—New wharf. Beutouche—To repair breakwaters and breastworks. Campbellton—Deep water wharf—Accommodation. Campbellton—Deep water wharf—Accommodation. Campbellton—Head block to old ferry wharf. Cape Bald—Breakwater—Pier. Cape Tormentine—Repairing and strengthening breakwater. Castalia—Breakwater. Chance Harbour—Improvements to breakwater Chatham—Repairs to Custom House wharf. Chatham—New wharf. Chockfish River—Extension of Breakwater at mouth of. Cumming's Cove (Deer Island)—Wharf. Dalhousie Harbour—Breakwater. Dalhousie Harbour—Breakwater. Dorchester—To complete bed for vessels at wharf. Escuminae—Breakwater. Fairhaven—Wharf repairs. Gardner's Creek—Repairs to harbour works. Gooseberry Cove—Breakwater. Grande Anse—New groyne. Grandigue—Wharf. Great Salmon River—New pier on east side of entrance channel	466 66 66 1,195 84 875 00 14,583 33 1,341 67 3,500 00 875 00 14,583 33 1,750 00 4,375 00 4,375 00 4,375 00 58,333 33 583 34 1,569 16 15,750 00 14,000 00 583 33 35,833 34 1,166 66 1,633 33 2,916 66 4,666 66 2,333 33 3,791 66	
	and close piling on inner face, etc., on present western groyne pier. Green Point—Breakwater. Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—Generally—Repairs and improve-	6,883 34 2,916 66	
	ments. Harvey Bank—Raising wharf. Hopewell Cape—New steps and repairs to slip Kouchibouguac Harbour Lameque Wharf—Improvements. 10	12, 250 00 787 50 350 00 2, 333 32 1, 458 34	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Arnount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued.		
	New Brunswick—Concluded.		
107	Leonardville (Deer Island)—To complete reconstruction and extension of wharf and build new steps Lorneville—Breakwater wharf extension and repairs Lower Caraquet—Ice-breaking blocks Maee's Bay—Connection of pier head with shore Mill Cove—Wharf Millerton—Public wharf Millerton—Public wharf Mispec—Repairs to harbour works Mispec—Repairs to harbour works Moneton—Berth for seows and repairs to wharf Neguse—Repairs to and extension of wharf New Mills—Wharf Petit Rocher—Repairs to stone slope along base of breakwater Pointe du Chene—Repairs to stone slope along base of breakwater Pointe Sapin—Breakwater Point Wolfe—Improvements to harbour protection works Rexton—To close pile and repair wharf Richibucto—Wharf—To complete reconstruction, extension, etc Richibucto—Wharf—To complete reconstruction, extension, etc Richibucto—Beach—Breakwater piers on north and south sides River St. John, including tributaries.— River St. John and tributaries—Construction of wharfs in tidal waters River St. John and tributaries—To provide for contribution to local government not to exceed one-half the cost of wharfs built by them in tidal waters. Sackville—Wharf. Shediae—Wharf. Shediae—Shand—Wharf. Shediae Island—Wharf. Shediae Island—Wharf. St. John—Partridge Island—To complete quarantine wharf St. John—Partridge Island—To complete quarantine wharf St. John—Partridge Island—To complete quarantine wharf St. John—Partridge Island—To complete quarantine wharf. St. John—Partridge Island—Wharf. St. John—Partridge Island—To complete quarantine wharf. Tynenouth Creek—Harbour improvements. Upper Salmon River—Breakwater Woodlands—To complete new wharf.	1,400 00 15,166 66 1,808 33 379 16 2,158 33 1,166 66 87,500 00 10,208 34 495 83 3,150 00 1,933 32 7,875 00 4,666 66 583 34 2,333 33 11,200 30 350 00 1,750 00 14,875 00 14,583 33 3,500 00 23,333 33 14,583 33 8,166 67 1,750 00 21,66 67 1,750 00 21,66 67 1,750 00 21,66 67 1,750 00 1,750 00 21,66 67 1,750 00 1,750 00 21,66 67 1,750 00 1,750 00 21,66 67 583 33 4,375 00 14,583 33 29,166 67 1,750 00 525 00 1,516 66 350 00 3,062 50 1,341 66	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Prince Edward Island.		
108	Brudenell—Wharf on north side of river Cascumpec or Gordon's Point wharf Cape Traverse—General repairs to wharf. Cove Head—Repairs to and strengthening of breakwater Graham's Pond—Reconstruction and repairs of works Grand River Wharf—Reconstruction, etc. Hurd's Point—Renewals and repairs to pier-head and approach Harbours, Rivers and Bridges Generally—Repairs and improvements Lennox Island and Port Hill—Wharfs on Lennox Island, Indian Reserve and on mainland opposite near Port Hill—the Indian Department to contribute \$2,500 Miminegash Harbour—Extension of Northern breakwater Naufrage Pond—Extensions to breakwaters and deepening channel approach. New London—Repairs, etc., to beach protection work. North Cardigan—Repairs to pier. North River—Franklin Point—Wharf. Red Point Wharf—Completing repairs and enlarging pier-head Robinson's Island—Repairs to beach protection Rustico Breakwater—Protection block at outer end. Souris—Renewals and repairs to breakwater Southport wharf—Reconstruction. Stephen's Wharf—Montague—Warehouse. St. Peter's Bay—Repairs to breakwater St. Peter's Bay—Repairs to breakwater Summerside Harbour—For completion, etc., of breakwater extending from Indian Head to outer end of light house spit Tignish Harbour—Extension of harbour channel protection piers	3,150 00 1,458 33 525 00 729 16 729 16 3,791 66 729 17 5,833 33 875 00 2,333 34 3,500 00 875 00 350 00 2,916 66 729 17 583 33 4,375 00 1,166 67 4,666 66 291 66 1,458 33 2,916 67 5,832 33	
	inwardly and repairs	2,916 67 15,166 66 3,500 00	
	Maritime Provinces Generally.		
109	To purchase creesoted timber for works in the Maritime Provinces generally	11,666 66	
	Quebec.		
110	Angers (L'Ange Gardien)—Wharf on River Ottawa. Anse à la Barbe—Extension to breakwater. Anse aux Canacons—Wharf repairs. Aylmer—Wharf on Lake Dechenes. Baie St. Paul—Repairs to wharf at Cap aux Corbeaux. Barachois de Malbaie—Completion of training pier. Beauport—Wharf repairs. Beaulac (Garthby) Wharf—Extension. Bergeronnes—Completion of wharf extension. Berthierville—Wharf. Bie Harbour—(Pointe à Cote)—Wharf, outer section. Bie Harbour—Repairs to old wharf. Bonaventure River—Extension of training pier. Cabano—Landing pier on west side of Lake Temiscouata. Cacouna—Head block.	583 33 2,916 66 2,916 66 1,750 00 4,866 67 1,866 66 2,625 00 933 33 1,750 00 21,700 00 583 34 8,750 00 21,700 00 583 33 9,333 34 2,041 66 1,166 66	

No. of Vote.	· SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
of	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued. HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued. Quebec—Continued. Cannes des Roches (Corner of the Beach)—Extension of breakwater. Cap à l'Aigle—Extension of wharf. Cape Cove—To complete extension of landing pier. Cap Coxe—To complete extension. Caplan River—Repairs to training pier. Cap St. Ignace—Wharf extension. Caplan River—Repairs to training pier. Carleton—Repairs to wharf. Chateauguay—Wharf on south shore of Lake St. Louis between Woodland and Bellevue. Chateau Richer—Extension of breakwater. Chicoutimi—Wharf extension and repairs. Chicoutimi Basin—Wharf. Clarke City—(Seven Islands)—Wharf completion. Contrecœur—Wharf completion. Coteau du Lac—Repairs to wharf. Coteau du Lac—Repairs to wharf. Desjardins—To repair wharf. Desjardins—To repair wharf. Desjardins—To repair wharf. Fabre—Raising wharf. Fabre—Raising wharf. Fassett—Wharf on River Ottawa Fort William—Wharf on River Ottawa Fort William—Wharf on River Ottawa Fort William—Wharf on River Ottawa Fort William—Repairs to wharf. Grande Decharge (St. Joseph d'Alma)—Guard pier. Grands Mechins—To complete repairs to wharf. Grande Decharge (St. Joseph d'Alma)—Guard pier. Grands Mechins—To complete repairs to wharf. Grande Rivière (Gaspé)—Repairs to wharf and approach. Grands Rochins—To complete repairs and extension of wharf. Grande Vallée—Restoration of breakwater pier. Grands Rochins—To complete repairs and extension of wharf. Grande Vallée—Restoration of breakwater pier. Grande Rochins—To complete repairs and extension of wharf. Grande Vallée—Restoration of breakwater pier. Grande Rochins—To complete repairs and extension of wharf. Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improvements. Harrington Harbour—Wharf on north shore Gulf of St. Lawrence. Hudson—Repairs to wharf and roadway. Isle Verte—Repairs to wharf. Isle aux Coudres—Head-block to wharf.	\$ cts. 1,166 67 10,500 00 4,083 33 2,916 66 583 33 1,166 66 4,958 34 1,750 00 5,833 32 1,400 00 8,750 00 1,750 00 291 66 1,750 00 291 66 1,750 00 291 66 1,750 00 2,100 00 4,666 67 1,166 66 1,750 00 1,166 66 1,750 00 2,100 00 4,666 67 1,166 66 5,833 33 9,916 67 1,166 66 1,750 00 29,136 67 1,166 66 1,750 00 29,136 67 1,166 66 1,750 00 29,136 67 1,166 66 1,750 00 29,136 67 1,166 66 1,750 00 29,136 67 1,166 66 1,750 00 29,136 67 1,166 66 1,750 00	Total.
	Isle Bonaventure—Breakwater. Isle Verte, Northeast side of river—Completion of protection work Kamouraska—Addition to wharf. Lac aux Ecorces, Kiamika River—Wharf at Baie Creuse. Lacolle—Repairs to wharf. Lake Aylmer—Wharf at Stratford Centre. Lake Massawippi—Completion of wharfs. Lanoraie—Wharf extension. La Passe—Landing piers on River Ottawa. Laprairie—Reconstruction of superstructure of wharf and approach Laurin—Ice pier Lavaltrie—To provide for movable storehouse on wharf headblock. Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf and shed L'Assomption—Wharf. Lower St. Lawrence—Removal of boulders.	1,100 00 1,453 33 3,791 66 758 33 291 66 3,791 67 2,916 66 3,908 34 583 33 4,666 67 1,750 00 408 33 3,208 33 2,625 00 875 00	

of SERVICE.	Amount.	Total. ,
PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued.		
Quebec—Continued.		
Le Petit Débarquement, north shore of St. Lawrence—Wharf. Lotbinière—Repairs and renewals to wharf. Maria—Extension of wharf. Maria—Repairs to wharf. Matane—Repairs to wharf. Matane—Protection pier on east side of outlet of Matane river. Mille Vaches—Removal of boulders from Channel. Mistassini—Extension of wharf. Mistook (St. Cœur de Marie)—Closing space between piers a outer end of block and span wharf. Montebello—Wharf on River Ottawa. Montmagny—Addition to wharf at rear end of basin. Murray Bay Wharf—Enlargement and repairs. Natashquan—Breakwater pier on north shore of St. Lawrence. New Richmond—Extension of landing pier. Nicolet—Extension of jetty. Norway Bay—Wharfs on River Ottawa. Notre Dame du Portage—Repairs to wharf. Papineauville—Wharf on River Ottawa. Notre Dame du Portage—Repairs to wharf. Papineauville—Wharf on River Ottawa. Notre Dame du Portage—Breakwater. Peel Head Bay—Repairs and renewals to wharf and approach. Pentecost Bay—Dredging. Peribonka—To complete wharf and build shed. Petite Rivière Saguenay—Completion of wharf on west side near mouth of river. Piché Point—To complete ice-breakers and raise wharf. Pointe aux Esquimaux—Repairs to wharf. Pointe aux Esquimaux—Repairs to wharf. Pointe de Bosseau—Harbour protection works. Pointe Platon—Wharf. Port Daniel Wharf—Repairs Rimouski—Breakwater wharf Rimouski—Extension of water works to wharf. Rivière de S Vases—Wharf extension. River Peribonka and Mistassini—Training dykes, etc. Rivière des Prairies—Emprovement of navigation. River des Prairies—Emprovement of navigation. River des Prairies—Emprovement of navigation. Rivière des Prairies—Repairs and improvements. Rivière des Prairies—Repairs and repairs to Isle Bizard and Ste. Geneviève piers. Rivière duelle Wharf—Repairs and repairs to Isle Bizard and Ste. Geneviève piers. Rivière duelle Wharf—Repairs and repairs to Isle Bizard and Ste. Geneviève piers. Rivière L'Ashigan—Ice-breaker pier at L'Assomption Village. Rivière Laguerne—Improvements. Rivière Saguenay—Dredging and other improvements. R	350 00 5,833 33 6,416 67 875 00 933 33 17,500 00 875 00 875 00 875 00 5,833 32 3,500 00 23,333 34 11,666 63 3,500 00 2,625 00 1,166 66 2,333 33 1,166 67 2,333 33 1,166 66 2,333 33 2,916 66 2,530 00 2,5250 00 2,5250 00 2,5250 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued.		
	Quebec—Continued.		
	Rivière Vertc—Extension of wharf on west side of river near its mouth northward	875 00 1,750 00 700 00 1,166 66 2,333 33 1,166 67 2,916 66	
	to this wharf. St. Alexis, Ha Ha Bay—Extension to wharf. St. Alphonse de Bagotville—To complete repairs to wharf. St. Aimé—Wharf and warehouse. St. Antoine de Tilly—Wharf. St. André de Kamouraska—Wharf repairs. St. Anicet—Wharf repairs. Ste. Anne de Bellevue—Freight sked. Ste. Anne de la Pocatière—Wharf repairs. Ste. Anne de la Pocatière—Wharf extension. St. André de Kamouraska Wharf—Extension. St. Andrews—Wharf on North River.	448 60 3,500 00 1,166 67 1,750 00 1,750 00 700 00 1,458 33 670 83 291 66 3,908 33 6,125 00 2,041 66	
110	Ste. Anne des Monts—Harbour improvements at mouth of Grande Rivière Ste. Anne. St. Charles de Caplan—Extension of wharf. Ste. Croix Wharf. St. Eloi—Extension to wharf. St. Emile (Leclercville)—Addition to isolated pier and connection	4,375 00 7,000 00 16,333 34 583 33	
	with shore. Ste. Famille—Extension to wharf. St. François (North) Island of Orleans—Urgent repairs and renewals. St. François Regis—Wharf on east side of Kiamika River. St. François—Repairs and improvements to wharf. Ste. Félicité—Wharf. St. Gérard—Ice-breaker. St. Godfoi.—Wharf extension. St. Georges de Malbaie—Breakwater. St. Ignace de Loyola East—Beach protection works and repairs to wharf—Further amount required. Ste. Jeanne de L'Isle Perrot—Wharf. St. Jeseph de Letellier—Wharf complete approach freight.	11,666 66 11,666 67 2,741 66 1,458 34 641 66 1,750 00 2,916 66 2,916 66 2,916 66 2,916 66 2,916 66 2,916 66 2,858 33	
	St. Jean des Chaillons wharf—To complete approach, freight sheds, etc St. Jerome wharf—Urgent repairs. St. Joseph de Letellier—Wharf. St. Joseph de Sorel—Wharf on west side of River Richelieu St. Luce—Wharf. St. Majorique—Building approach to public wharf. St. Majorique—Building approach to public wharf. St. Mare—Repairs to wharf and ice-breaker. St. Marice River—Dredging Eastern channel. St. Siméon—Completion of wharf repairs. St. Valier—Wharf extension. St. Roche—Wharf. Shigawake—Complete flooring, etc., of wharf.	1,283 33 2,333 34 8,750 00 5,833 33 1,166 66 2,916 66 17,500 00 1,750 00 5,833 33 1,750 00 175 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued.		
	Quebec—Concluded.	·	
ſ	Shigawake—Extension of breakwater wharf	5,833 33	
	Sorel—Breakwater of pilework and stone filling opposite Elizabeth St	875 00	
	Sorel—Completion of reconstruction of ice piers. Sorel—To complete deep water wharf.	408 33 5,833 33	
110	Tadoussac—Wharf on southeast side of Tadoussac Island—To complete	13,416 67	
	Three Lakes—Repairs to wharf and approach	350 00	
	Three Rivers Harbour—Completion of deep water wharf at west end of harbour.	67,083 33	
	Trois Pistoles River Harbour—Construction of breakwater pier. Valleyfield—Wharf at Valleyfield Bay	2,333 33 3,500 00	
	Ontario.		
{	Bayfield—Repairs to piers. Beaumaris—Construction of wharf	2,216 67 11,666 67	
	Belle River-Dredging turning basin at outer end of harbour		
	channel and protecting it with close-piling Besserer's Grove—Wharf	3,179 17 4,375 00	
	Bowmanville Harbour—Repairs to east pier	3,500 00 7,000 00	
	Brockville—Extension of Tunnel Bay Dock Bronte Harbour—Repairs to wharf and approach	8,750 00 875 00	
	Burlington Beach Canal—Deepening and widening	58,333 33	
	Burlington channel piers Blind River—Repairs to dock	9,916 66 320 84	
	Byng Inlet—Improvements. Cache Bay—Wharf on Lake Nipissing.	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 12,250 & 00 \\ 2,916 & 66 \end{array}$	
}	Cobourg—To repair and reconstruct superstructure on east pier at north end.	3,500 00	
	Colchester—Extension of wharf on Lake Erie	9,333 34	
	Dawson Point—Raising Dock	466 67	
111	den—To complete. Dryden—Wharf	2,333 33 583 33	
	French River—Lake Nipissing—Regulating works at outlets Goderich—Harbour improvements	7,000 00 169,750 00	
	Goderich—In full and final settlement of claim of Mrs. Madigan	103,730 00	
	in connection with contract of the late Luke Madigan for con- struction of breakwater	2,916 67	
	Gravenhurst—Wharf on Lake Muskoka	8,166 66 10,791 67	
	Hamilton—Harbour improvements Harbours, rivers and bridges—General repairs and improvements	38,499 99 23,333 34	
	Huntsville—Wharf extension	1,750 00	
	Kincardine—Extension of pier. Kincardine—Repairs to piers.	5,833 33 875 00	
	Kingston—Royal Military College—Renewing wharfs Kingston—Harbour improvements	8,750 00 29,166 67	
	Kingsville—Repairs to pier	5,833 33 9,041 66	
4	Lake Nipissing—Improvement of navigable channel in west arm leading through Shanty Lake to Monetville		
	Lake Nipissing—Regulating works at outlets—Further amount	2,041 67	
1	required	2,916 67	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Ontario—Continued.		
	La Passe—Wharf. Lion's Head—Dock extension and pier. L'Orignal—Repairs to wharf and freight shed. McGregor's Creek—To pay W. F. Smith, \$2,500, O'Keefe & Drew, \$320, and the executors of the Poile estate, \$1,500, in full and final settlement of all claims for losses sustained owing to damages caused to their properties in the City of Chatham by dredging performed in the Creek by a government dredge	758 33 3,500 00 583 33	
	Meaford—Closing of eastern entrance and removal of "L" of inner checkwater. Michipicoten—Lake Superior—Wharf on Michipicoten River. Montreal River—Removal of boulders in Flat Rapids Montreal River—Improvements above Latchford. Mount Julian—Dock extension. New Liskeard—Harbour improvements. North Bay—Breakwater. Oakville—Harbour improvements—To complete payments Owen Sound—Harbour improvements.	19,833 33 11,083 34 1,750 00 29,166 66 1,633 33 10,500 00 2,916 67 1,235 46 14,583 33	
	Owen Sound—Harbour inprovements—To repair sheet piling on west side of harbour. Paincourt—Wharf. Pembroke—Repairs to wharf and approach. Pelee Island, North Bay—Extension of and repairs to wharf Pelee Island—Repairs to west dock warehouse and approach. Petawawa—Repairs and reconstruction of pier-head. Peterborough—Wharf. Pignia Island—Interpreparent of porthern aboved in Georgian.	3,500 00 1,254 17 2,041 67 5,833 33 533 34 2,625 00 11,666 67	
111	Picnic Islands—Improvement of northern channel in Georgian Bay.	35,583 33	
	Port Bruce—Extension of west pier and repairs to east and west piers. Port Bruce—West pier—Revote. Port Bruwell—Improvements to harbour works. Port Colborne—To pay contractor M. J. Hogan for extra stone placed in protection talus.	583 34 1,400 00 29,166 66 1,559 60	
	Port Elgin—Repairs and renewals to pier and construction of groyne Port Hope—Repairs to piers—To construct new superstructure	3,091 67	
	Port Hope—Repairs to piers—To construct new superstructure on counterfort on west side of harbour and effect general repairs Port Rowan—Repairs and renewals to pier and removal of obstruc-	2,916 67	
	tions in channel Port Stanley—Harbour improvements Providence Bay, Manitoulin Island—Extension of wharf Providence Bay wharf—Manitoulin Island—Warehouse built on	4,083 33 35,000 00 5,833 33	
	stone embankment protected by cribwork. Rainy River—Improvements at Long Sault Rapids. Rainy River—Improvements at mouth. Red Bay—Wharf River St. Lawrence—Improvement of Canadian channel between	2, 129 17 29, 166 66 35, 000 00 1, 166 66	
	Kingston and Brockville. River Sydenham—Second outlet from Chenal Ecarte to Mitchell's	35,000 00	
	Bay—Protection of banks at Martin Island with pile work River Thames—Removal of obstruction, etc Rondeau Harbour—Improvements Rosseau—Wharf repairs. Sarnia Bay—Improvements Saugeen River—Repairs to north and south piers	583 34 2,625 00 61,249 99 379 16 29,166 66 583 34	

PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. S ets. S ets.				
Chargeable to Income — Continued.	of		Amount.	Total.
Sault Ste. Marie—Improvements to old Plummer wharf and approach			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Sault Ste. Marie—Improvements to old Plummer wharf and approach				
Sault Ste. Marie—Improvements to old Plummer wharf and approach. Sault Ste. Marie wharf—Addition to return on west side. 7,583 33				
Sault Ste. Marie wharf—Addition to return on west side				
Smyth—Wharf on Elk Lake—Montreal River—Repairs 2,333 34		approachSault Ste. Marie wharf—Addition to return on west side	7,583 33	
Toronto Harbour—In full and final settlement of claim of R. Weddell & Co., for overtow in connection with their contract for the construction of a new western entrance to Toronto Harbour.	111	damage by ice shoves, etc Smyth—Wharf on Elk Lake—Montreal River—Repairs Southampton—Harbour improvements South Nation River—Improvement of waterway Spanish—Wharf Sturgeon Falls—Completion of dock Summerstown—Repairs to wharf Thessalon—Breakwater	291 66 1,750 00 2,333 33 4,200 00 437 50 700 00 7,933 33	
Fairford River—To pay claim of F. Lemoine for extra work with interest accrued at 5 per cent per annum		Toronto Harbour—In full and final settlement of claim of R. Weddell & Co., for overtow in connection with their contract for the construction of a new western entrance to Toronto Harbour. Thornbury—Repairs to wharf. Thornbury—Harbour improvements Two Creeks Harbour (Wheatley)—Breakwater. Whitby—Harbour improvements Wiarton—Extension to breakwater pier.	14,798 54 2,333 33 11,958 33 5,833 33 11,666 67 8,394 16	
Interest accrued at 5 per cent per annum		Manitoba.		
113 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		interest accrued at 5 per cent per annum	4,083 33 4,666 67	
Athabaska River—Removal of boulders and deepening channel through sand and gravel bars		complete payments Red River—St. Andrews' Dam—Construction of approaches Red River—Protection of new entrance channel, at its mouth St. Andrew's Rapids—Raising road, etc. St. Andrew's Rapids—Fish-way. Victoria Beach Bay—Harbour—Breakwater and wharf.	36,750 00 5,833 34 583 33 2,951 17 7,000 00	
through sand and gravel bars. 8,750 00 Edmonton—Wharf. 5,833 33 Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improvement. Last Mountain Lake, Navigable Route—To provide for settlement of claims for land damages resulting from construction of Craven dam to improve navigation, inclusive of interest accrued at 5 per cent per annum on delayed payments. 19,968 44 Last Mountain Lake—Improvement of navigable route. 5,250 00 Lesser Slave River—Urgent provisional improvements. 4,666 67 North Saskatchewan River—Removal of boulders at Prince Albert—Prince Albert—Wharf. 8,750 00 Surveys of rapids, etc., on North and South Saskatchewan rivers and other navigable streams. 20,416 66		Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
Last Mountain Lake, Navigable Route—To provide for settlement of claims for land damages resulting from construction of Craven dam to improve navigation, inclusive of interest accrued at 5 per cent per annum on delayed payments	113	through sand and gravel bars	8,750 00 5,833 33	
-		ment. Last Mountain Lake, Navigable Route—To provide for settlement of claims for land damages resulting from construction of Craven dam to improve navigation, inclusive of interest accrued at 5 per cent per annum on delayed payments. Last Mountain Lake—Improvement of navigable route Lesser Slave River—Urgent provisional improvements. North Saskatchewan River—Removal of boulders at Prince Albert Prince Albert—Wharf. Surveys of rapids, etc., on North and South Saskatchewan rivers	19,968 44 5,250 00 4,666 67 8,750 00 8,750 00	
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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued. Northwest Territories.		
114	Harbours, Rivers and Bridge works—General repairs and improvements. Eritish Columbia.	2,916 67	
	Arrow Lakes—Improvements at Narrows. Bamfield—West shore Vencouver Island. Boswell—Wharf Columbia River—Improvements. Columbia and Kootenay Rivers—Wharfs Columbia River Survey—From boundary with view to deter-	14,583 33 2,916 67 4,375 00 10,208 33 19,541 67	
	mine cost of rendering river navigable. Courtney River—Improvements Fraser River—To commence construction of training pier Fraser River Improvements—Reconstruction and repairing dams	3,500 00 583 33 116,666 66	
	at Nicomen Slough	9,333 33 24,791 66 20,125 00	
	ments Hardy Bay—Wharf renewals Harrison River—Improvements—To pay Brooks, Scanlon Lum-	7,874 99 875 00	
115	ber Co., for outlay and to complete works. Hollyburn—North Vancouver—Wharf on north side of English Bay. Kincolith—Wharf.	6,483 75 2,916 66 2,041 76	
115	Kennedy Lake—Improvements at outlet. Lasquita Bay—Wharf. Lockport—Queen Charlotte Islands—Wharf. Massett—Queen Charlotte Islands—Wharf. Massett (white settlement)—Wharf. Mill Bay—Wharf.	875 00 2,041 66 2,041 67 2,916 67 2,916 66 2,041 66	
	Naas River—Remoyal of rocks. Naden Harbour—Queen Charlotte Island. Needles—Wharf Okanagan River—Protecting and improving navigable channel Porcher Island—Mouth of Skeena River wharf. Powell River Harbour—To take over breakwater and complete	583 33 2,916 66 4,375 00 4,083 33 2,041 67	
	same. Prince Rupert—Quarantine wharf. Sidney Island—Repairs and renewals to wharf. Sooke Harbour—Improvement of entrance. Stewart, head of Portland Canal—Wharf.	32,083 33 31,791 67 2,041 66 2,916 66 9,333 34	
	Surf Inlet—Wharf Thompson River—Removing snags, etc Tofino—To complete repairs to wharf To purchase New South Wales turpentine timber to be used for piles and for repairs required in British Columbia generally	2,916 66 1,458 33 1,458 33	
	—Revote. Union Bay—Wharf. Upper Fraser River and tributaries—Improvement of navigable channel.	16,333 33 875 00 11,666 67	
	Upper Lillooet River—Removal of obstructions	1,750 00 5,833 33	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Concluded.		
	Yukon Territory.		
116 {	Lewes and Yukon rivers improvements Lewes and Yukon rivers improvements—To pay contractor L. M. Foley in full and final settlement of all claims in connection with timber cut in October, 1902, by the Resident Engineer on an island at the head of Hell Gate within the limits of berth No. 112 vested in the claimant, interest at 5 per cent per annum on delayed payment of sum of \$404 found to be due him.	2,916 67 88 42	
	Generally.		
117 {	Harbour, river and bridge works, generally	7,291 67 4,258 33	
	Dredging.		
118 {	Dredge vessel repairs. New dredging plant—Maritime provinces. New dredging plant—Ontario and Quebec. New dredging plant—Ontario and Quebec Shipyard on Victoria Island. New dredging plant—Manitoba. New dredging plant—Saskatchewan and Alberta. New dredging plant—British Columbia. New dredging plant—Generally. Dredging—Maritimes Provinces. Dredging—Ontario and Quebec. Dredging—Manitoba. Dredging—British Columbia. Dredging—British Columbia. Dredging—General Service.	135, 041 67 85, 458 33 64, 166 67 35, 000 00 30, 333 33 37, 916 66 218, 749 99 116, 666 67 510, 416 66 20, 416 67 182, 916 66 2, 916 66	
· ·	SLIDES AND BOOMS.	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
119	Ottawa District—To provide for full and final settlement of claim of Francis Murphy in connection with operation of Government boom on the Gatineau River, together with purchase of additional land required from claimant for booming purposes. North Saskatchewan River—Goose Island Encampment—To complete piers and dams. Sauguenay District—New booms, etc. St. Maurice District—Improvements to slide and boom works to facilitate the floating and storage of logs, etc. Slides and booms generally	2,140 83 20,416 67 2,333 33 34,183 33 2,916 67	
	Roads and Bridges.		
120	Courtenay Bay—Marsh Road—To provide for one-third of cost of rebuilding a boiteau on road to protect marsh and I. C. Railway property at St. John, N. B., remaining two-thirds of cost to be contributed by Provincial Government and city of St. John	4,666 67	
	N. B., and Van Buren, Maine, the state of Maine contributing an equal amount	12,833 33	
	Interprovincial bridge across River Ottawa at Hawkesbury, the Ontario and Quebec Governments to each contribute \$15,000	29,166 67	
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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	ROADS AND BRIDGES-Concluded.		
	North Temiskaming Bridge over Quinze River, Quebec Government to contribute \$15,000	29,166 67 9,333 32	
120 <	Ottawa City—Bridges over the River Ottawa, the slides and the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto—Ordinary repairs and renewals and maintenance	3,500 00 140,000 00	
	Edmonton bridge across North Saskatchewan river—Renewal of flooring, etc	2,625 00	
	als	875 00	
	Dominion traffic bridges throughout Canada, including approaches generally	2,916 67	
	Telegraph Lines.		
	Nova Scotia.		
121	Cape Breton—New lines Cape Negro Island—Cable Seal Island—Cable	8,785 00 2,041 66 6,416 66	
	New Brunswick.		
122	Chatham Escuminac Sapin telegraph and telephone line	787 50	
	Quebec.		
123	Improvement of repair service	1,750 00 4,666 66 1,983 34	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
	Athabaska Landing—Peace River—Landing Line—Extension to Grande Prairie	13, 125 00 16, 916 67	
124	from a point near Moose to Durlingville	3,879 17	
	struction	10,791 66	
	roadway. Peace River—Telegraph line—Office buildings. Telegraph Line from North Battleford to Isle La Crosse	2,916 66 4,433 33 21,875 00	
	British Columbia.		
125	Alberni—Clayoquot telegraph line—General repairs and improvements Campbell River—Texada Island telephone line—To complete Golden—Windermere telephone line—Repairs and re-polling Kamloops to Walhatchin—Telephone line Nanaimo—Cornox telegraph line—Re-polling and general repairs North Thompson Valley line—Kamloops to Fennels—To complete	2,391 66 2,741 66 875 00 2,916 66 583 33	
	paymentsOkanagan Valley telephone system	674 33 9,746 99	
	30	SCH	allica

Chargeable to Income — Continued. Telegraph Lines — Concluded. British Columbia Islands. 2,916 66 Victoria — Cape Beale telegraph line — Renewals, repairs, etc				
Chargeable to Income — Continued. Telegraph Lines — Concluded. British Columbia Islands. 2,916 66 Victoria — Cape Beale telegraph line — Renewals, repairs, etc	_of	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Telephone line between Kuper and Thetis Islands. Telephone line between Kuper and Thetis Islands and Chemainus and Vancouver Islands. Victoria—Cape Beale telegraph line—Renewals, repairs, etc		PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
British Columbia Islands. Telephone line between Kuper and Thetis Islands and Chemainus and Vancouver Islands. 2,916 66 1,458 33 Vancouver Island—Telegraph line—Renewals, repairs, etc. 1,458 33 700 00 Yukon Systems. 2,916 66 1,458 33 700 00 Yukon Systems. 15,166 67 Generally. 4,083 33		(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
Telephone line between Kuper and Thetis Islands and Chemainus and Vancouver Islands. Victoria—Cape Beale telegraph line—Renewals, repairs, etc		TELEGRAPH LINES—Concluded.		
Ashcrott—Dawson mainland Kitsumkalum to Stewart to head of Portland Canal telegraphs 15, 166 67		British Columbia Islands.		
Asheroft—Dawson mainland Kitsumkalum to Stewart to head of Portland Canal telegraphic communication	126	and Vancouver Islands	1,458 33	
Portland Canal telegraphic communication 15, 166 67		Yukon Systems.		
Miscellaneous. Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service. Monument to the memory of the late Hon. George Brown. Monument to the memory of the late Brown. Monument to the memory of the late Sir L. H. Lafontaine and the late Hon. Robert Baldwin. Monument to His late Maiesty King Edward VII. Monument to Madeleine de Verchères to be erected at Verchères National Art Gallery, Ottawa, including the purchase of paintings by the Advisory Council of Art. Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service. Surveys and inspections. Survey of Richelieu and Yamaska rivers and their affluents to determine cost of improved waterways between the River St. John and Lake Champlain. River gaugings. Storage of flood waters, Ottawa River water shed—To continue investigation and collection of data. Deep Waterways Commission—inclusive of payments authorized to Wm. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographic Surveyor, Department of Naval Service, as a member of the Board of Commissioners, also for the definition and demarcation of the International Boundary between the United States and Canada from Pigeon River to St. Regis as provided for by Article of the Treaty of April 11th, 1908. International Commission, River St. John. N.B. International Commission, River St. John. N.B. Construction of each work does not exceed \$200. Cement testing laboratory—Improvements. Construction of water storage dams and regulation works on the Upper Ottawa River and tributaries—To pay contractors Kirby and Stewart, additional amount for coffer dams and unwatering in connection with the construction of the Temis-	127		15,166 67	
Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service. Monument to the memory of the late Hon. George Brown. Monument to the memory of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee. Monument to the memory of the late Sir L. H. Lafontaine and the late Hon. Robert Baldwin. Monument to His late Maiesty King Edward VII. Monument to His late Maiesty King Edward VII. Monument to Madeleine de Verchères to be erected at Verchères National Art Gallery, Ottawa, including the purchase of paintings by the Advisory Council of Art. Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service. Surveys and inspections. Survey of Richelieu and Yamaska rivers and their affluents to determine cost of improved waterways between the River St. John and Lake Champlain. River gaugings. Survey of Richelieu and Yamaska rivers and their affluents to determine cost of improved waterways between the River St. John and Lake Champlain. River gaugings. Storage of flood waters, Ottawa River water shed—To continue investigation and collection of data. Deep Waterways Commission—inclusive of payments authorized to Wm. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographic Surveyor, Department of Naval Service, as a member of the Board of Commissioners, also for the definition and demarcation of the International Boundary between the United States and Canada from Pigeon River to St. Regis as provided for by Article 4 of the Treaty of April 11th, 1908. International Commission, River St. John. N.B. International Commission, River St. John. N.B. Cement testing laboratory—Improvements. Construction of water storage dams and regulation works on the Upper Ottawa River and tributaries—To pay contractors Kirby and Stewart, additional amount for coffer dams and unwatering in connection with the construction of the Temis.		Generally.		
Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service	128	Telegraph lines generally	4,083 33	
Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service		MISCELLANEOUS.		
kaming dam on the Ottawa River	129 {	inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service. Monument to the memory of the late Hon. George Brown. Monument to the memory of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee. Monument to the memory of the late Sir L. H. Lafontaine and the late Hon. Robert Baldwin. Monument to His late Maiesty King Edward VII. Monument to Madeleine de Verchères to be erected at Verchères National Art Gallery, Ottawa, including the purchase of paintings by the Advisory Council of Art. Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service. Surveys and inspections. Surveys and inspections. Surveys of Richelieu and Yamaska rivers and their affluents to determine cost of improved waterways between the River St. John and Lake Champlain. River gaugings. Construction of water storage dams and regulation works on the Upper Ottawa River and tributaries. Storage of flood waters, Ottawa River water shed—To continue investigation and collection of data. Deep Waterways Commission—inclusive of payments authorized to Wm. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographic Surveyor, Department of Naval Service, as a member of the Board of Commissioners, also for the definition and demarcation of the International Boundary between the United States and Canada from Pigeon River to St. Regis as provided for by Article 4 of the Treaty of April 11th, 1908. International Commission, River St. John. N.B. To cover balance of expenditures for works already authorized for which the appropriation may be insufficient provided the amount for each work does not exceed \$200. Cement testing laboratory—Improvements. Construction of water storage dams and regulation works on the Upper Ottawa River and tributaries—To pay contractors Kirby and Stewart, additional amount for coffer dams and	5,833 33 5,833 33 11,666 67 11,666 67 8,750 00 20,416 67 127,166 66 58,333 33 3,500 00 2,916 67 131,250 00 14,583 33 35,000 00 21,291 67 5,833 33	
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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.		
	Construction of water storage dams and regulation works on the		
	Ottawa River and tributaries and settlement of land damages—Further amount required	11,666 66	
	quence of injuries sustained while in the service of the Government	145 83	
129	Test boring outfit	816 66	
	sive of 5 p. c. interest	28,519 72	
	may affect water level and navigation	23,333 33	0 000 400 07
			8,202,489 87
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
130 131	Steam service between Cheticamp, Sydney, N.S., and St. John's	583 33	
132	Newfoundland	3,500 00	
133	Lake Ports	2,333 33	
134	ealling at way ports	1,166 66	
135	from the opening to the closing of navigation, 1911	5,833 33 583 33	
136	Steam service between Mulgrave and Canso	1,166 66	
137	Steam service between Mulgrave and Guysboro, ealling at intermediate ports	583 33	
133	Steam service between Petit de Grat and Intercolonial Railway terminus at Mulgrave	583 33	
139	Steam service between Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands.	1,400 00	
140	Steam service between Quebec and Gaspé Basin touching at intermediate ports	4,958 33	
141	Steam service between Quebec and the Isle of Orleans during the time between the closing of regular navigation in the autumn	1,000 00	
	and the taking of the ice bridge between the island and the mainland; also after the breaking up of the ice bridge until		
142		291 67	
143	Isle of Orleans	1,458 33	
144	north shore ports	3,500 00	
145	other St. Lawrence ports	4,666 67 2,041 67	
146 147		11,666 66	
148	viz., along the west coast of the Annapolis Basin	875 00	
	Clementsport	875 00	
149	Steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast, during the winter season.	4,375 00	
150	Steam service between St. John and Glasgow, during the winter season	8,750 00	
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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS— Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
151 152 153 154	Winter steam service between St. John, Halifax and London Steam service between St. John, Halifax and London Steam service between St. John, Port Wade and Bridgetown Steam service between St. John, N.B., and St. Andrews, N.B., calling at intermediate points	8,750 00 14,583 33 1,166 66 2,333 33	
155 156	Steam service for not less than 52 full round weekly trips between St. John and Halifax via Yarmouth and other way ports during the season of 1911	5,833 34	
157	Lorne, Port George, Halls Harbour, Harbourville and Morden, N.S	1,458 33	
158 159 160	Fundy and Minas Basin, including Scott's Bay, Windsor and Port Williams, N.S	3,208 33 1,750 00 1,458 33	
161	either, and the West Indies and South America	46,375 00 1,750 00	
162 163	Steam service during the season of 1911 between Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports	3,791 67	
164	Whycocomagh Steam service from Sydney, N.S., around the island of Cape Breton and return to Sydney	1,750 00 2,916 66	
165 166	Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco	1,750 00 7,291 66	
167 168	Steam service between Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island. Additional for Canada, China and Japan service	2,916 67 28,388 88	198,663 82
	NAVAL SERVICE.		
169	Naval service including the purchase and maintenance of ships, the maintenance and upkeep of dockyards at Esquimalt and Halifax, and the establishment and maintenance of training	4 770 000 00	-
170	Fisheries Protection Service—To provide for repairs and maintenance of the Fisheries Protection Steamers	1,750,000 00 164,208 34	
171	Fisheries Protection Service—To provide for a new vessel required for Fishery Protection Service on the Coast of British Colum- bia.	43,750 00	
172 173	Hydrographic Survey, including survey of Hudson Bay	186,666 66	
174	house and Coast Service	148,750 00 26,250 00	9 210 695 00
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		2,319,625 00
175	To provide for a gratuity to the widow of the late Capt. P. B. Toye, lecturer to the school of navigation in the province of Quebec, equal to two months' salary		116 67
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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)	\$ cts.	& cts.
	(Marine Department.)		
176	River St. Lawrence Ship Canal Purchase of Yard Property at Sorel. To provide for the completion and construction of dredging plant for the River St. Lawrence from Montreal to Father Point	525,000 00 17,500 00 379,166 66	
`	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		921,666 66
	Agencies, rents and contingencies	17,500 00	
	28th June, 1910	175 00	
	To provide for the construction of wharfs, buildings, etc., for	233 33	
177	Amount required to provide for the supplying to the head office of Lloyd's, in London, of the daily bulletin furnished by the telephonic and reporting stations along the St. Lawrence	175,000 00	
	River	1,458 33	
	Thos. Harling while attending conference with Lloyd's in London, England, with a view to securing more favourable insurance rates for Canadian shipping, and to defray cost of preparing literature on the subject	583 33	194,949 99
·	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		, , , , , , , ,
178	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Astronomical Surveys— Investigations and demarcations of the exterior boundaries of Canada and the astronomical and geodetic work of the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the Dominion Astronomical Observatory and \$1,000 for W. F. King, as Boundary Commissioner	5,833 33 233 33	
ì	FISHERIES.		6,066 66
(Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Inspectors, Overseers and		
	Guardians. To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of	132,708 34	
	cold storage for bait, the conservation and development of the deep sea fisheries, and to provide for better transporta-		
	tion facilities for fresh fish	35,000 00	
	duction of dogfish	35,000 00	
179	logical Stations and investigations	8,750 00	
	To provide for the maintenance of the Georgian Bay Laboratory To provide for the expenses of Fishery Commissions	1,166 66 5,833 34	
	To pay Customs officers for services in connection with issuing modus vivendi licenses. To provide for the maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau, and the correspondence of a connectional company among the	524 99	
	and the carrying on of an educational campaign among the fishermen	5,833 34	
U	contiguous to boundary line	2,916 66	
	34	SCH	EDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	FISHERIES—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	To provide for cost of building seven large launches and four smaller ones, for fisheries patrol work in Ontario	17,500 00 188,008 34	
179	replace the existing hydraulic press and small drier in the Dog- fish Reduction Works at Canso, N.S. Fishery Patrol Service. Building of a suitable launch for the Skeena river. Building of five lobster fishery patrol boats	4,783 33 55,416 66 2,683 33 14,583 33	510,708 32
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
	Mines Branch.		
180{	Investigation of ore deposits, ecomomic minerals, peat bogs, including operation of certain bogs in Canada and machinery therefor; determination of fuel values, coals and peat of Canada, including salary of a producer gas expert and mechanic; investigation of ore dressing; collection of information regarding mineral and metallurgical industries and operations Printing, books, stationery, chemical laboratories' expenses and apparatus, office contingencies, additional assistance Investigation of metallurgical problems of economic importance Investigation of the manufacture and storage of explosives in Canada	43,750 00 40,833 34 3,441 66 35,000 00	
		,	
	Dominion of Canada Assay Office.		
181	Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C	9,916 66	
182	Geological Survey Branch. For explorations and surveys in Canada, including ethnological, archæological and palæontological investigations; and to pay wages of explorers, draughtsmen and others. For the publications of reports, maps, plans, illustration, etc For the purchase of books, instruments, laboratory apparatus, chemicals, mapping materials, stationery, maintenance of offices and museum, transfer and packing of specimens, clothing for five attendants, miscellaneous expenses, etc For collection and purchase of specimens for Victoria Memorial Museum.	47,333 34 43,750 00 23,333 33 8,750 00	
	For temporary, technical and clerical assistance. To compensate John F. Lyons for quarters, fuel, light and water supplied him as resident caretaker of the Geological Museum, Sussex St., to be vacated on removal to the Victoria Memorial Museum, where such quarters are not provided.	1,166 67 233 33	
			257,508 33
	INDIANS.		
	Ontario and Quebec.		
183	To provide amount for repairs to roads and fencing Caughnawaga reserve. To provide an amount to assist in the purchase of a steamboat for the Royal National Mission for deep sea fishermen, to be used	991 66	
	in service of the Indian Department	583 33	IEDIU E
	VOL. I— $3\frac{1}{2}$ 35	SCE	EDULE

o. of ote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ ct
	Nova Scotla.		
184	Salaries Relief and seed grain. To provide for encouragement of agriculture among Indians Medical attendance and medicines. Miscellaneous and unforeseen. Repairs to roads and dyking. To provide for dyking Middle River reserve	787 50 1,866 66 583 34 2,158 33 1,225 00 729 17 2,391 66	
	New Brunswick.		
185	Salaries	1,142 16 1,750 00 2,333 34 350 00 262 50 583 33 4,083 33	
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.		
186	Salaries. Relief and seed grain. Medical attendance and medicines. Miscellaneous. Wharf, Lennox Island	233 33 656 25 379 16 43 75 1,458 34	
	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.		
187	Implements, tools, etc. Field and garden seed. Live stock. Supplies for destitute Indians. Hospitals, medical attendance, medicines, etc. Triennial clothing treaties Nos. 1, 2, 5 and part 6. Surveys. Sioux. Grist and saw mills. General expenses. To provide an amount to purchase seed grain for the Sioux Indians at Griswold.	4,060 00 76,202 58 39,335 34 1,575 00 12,833 33 2,809 33 2,395 17 164,277 75	
	British Columbia.		
188	Salaries. Relief of destitute Indians. Seed and implements To encourage Indians in farming and fruit culture Hospital, medical attendance and medicine. Travelling expenses. Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen. Surveys. Cleansing Indian orchards. To provide houses for two Indian Agents. To provide grant towards wharf, Metlakatla	23,450 09 7,000 00 7,595 00 5,833 32 2,041 67 4,083 33	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Yukon.		
189	Relief, medical attendance, medicine	4,666 66	
	Indian Education.		
190	Indian education	434,869 16	
	General.		
	A. J. Boyd, Inspector Maritime Provinces. Timber Inspector and Valuator. Travelling expenses and clerical services for above officers. Payments to Indians surrendering their lands under provisions of Section 70 of the Indian Act, which will afterwards be repaid	933 34 700 00 1,575 00	
191	from the avails of the land	29,166 66 5,833 34	
	To prevent the spread of tuberculosis	2,916 66 4,666 67	
	sion of liquor	2,333 33 5,833 34	
(To provide for expenses in connection with epidemics of smallpox and other diseases	5,833 33	918,349 78
	GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
(Salary of Mr. Fred White, C.M.G. as Commissioner of the North-		
	west Territories	175 00	
192	Salary of Geo. D. Pope, as accountant to the Commissioner Schools	$\begin{array}{c c} 175 & 00 \\ 1,750 & 00 \end{array}$	
	Relief to destitute	291 67 700 00	
l	Maintenance of prisoners	583 33 875 00	
			5,133 33
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.		
193	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory	74,666 66	
100	Grant to Local Council	72,916 67	147,583 33
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
194{	Salaries of the Outside Service	215,833 33 80,000 00	
	Salary of one carpenter, Mr. John Mason Surveys, examinations of survey returns, printing of plans, etc	533 46 321,666 67	
	Amount required to pay the fees of the members of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors, of the Secretary,	022,000 01	
	and of the sub-examiners, and for travelling expenses, station- ery, printing, rent of rooms and furniture, etc. (The fees of		
	E. Deville, W. F. King, and Otto J. Klotz, members of the Board, and F. D. Henderson, Secretary, are to be paid out of		
	(this sum)	1,400 00	EDILE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS-Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
194	Protection of timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the N. W. Territories and the Railway Belt in B.C.; tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and inspection and management of Forest Reserves. To pay expenses connected with water-power investigations and reports in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Railway Belt in B.C. For surveys and works under the Irrigation Act, etc., including \$400 for P. Marchand as Auditor of disbursements made by companies acquiring lands under the Irrigation System To pay expenses connected with inquiry into water rights on the St. Mary and Milk Rivers. Canadian National Parks Engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion and the Northwest Territories. Creant to Canadian Porestry Association	85,000*00 38,750 00 22,833 33 4,333 33 76,533 33 34,825 00 1,166 67	
	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association	1,100 67 6,416 66 4,375 00 1,003 33 29,166 66 17,500 00	941,336 77
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
195 196 197 198	Canada Gazette. Plant for Printing Bureau—Repairs and renewals Plant for Printing Bureau—New For additional plant, motors and equipment at the Printing	7,583 33 4,083 33 5,833 33	
199 200 201	Bureau Distribution of Parliamentary documents Miscellaneous printing Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of	14,583 33 875 00 37,916 67 291 67	
202 203 204 205	Scientific Literature Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act. Expenses under the Naturalization Act. Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency. Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in	583 33 3,500 00 3,791 67	
206	Council and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within fifteen days of next session. Grant to Imperial Government to cover Canada's portion of the probable losses in connection with the operation of the Pacific	23,333 33	
207	Cable	46,666 67	
208 209	Society of Canada. The Royal Society. Expenses of litigated matters which may be paid for services in connection with the litigation conducted within the Depart-	1,166 67 2,916 67	
210 211	ment of Justice	8,750 00 583 33	
212	Orders in Council and regulations of the Dominion Government. To provide for the consolidation and publication of Reports, Orders in Council and correspondence upon Provincial Legis-	2,333 33	
213	lation, 1896-1910 inclusive. Professional advice to the Auditor General and travelling expenses	291 66 2,916 67	
214	in connection with the examination of accounts. Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the prevention of tuberculosis.		
	38		EDULE

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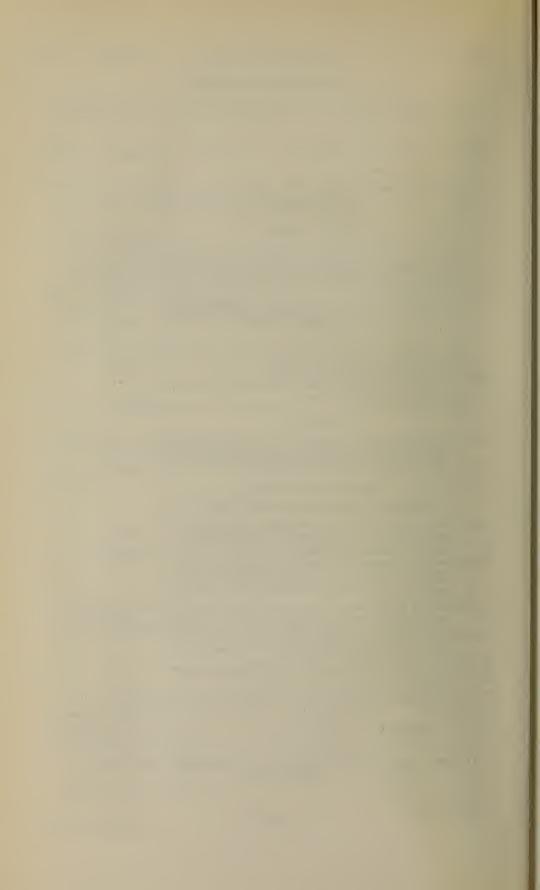
			[
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
215 216	Grant to the Canadian Handicrafts' Guild	583 33	
217 218 219 220 221	Grenfell. To provide for expenses of Conservation Commission. Academy of Arts. Grant to Canadian Mining Institute. Ottawa Branch of Royal Mint—Further amount for maintenance. Special allowance to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, to cover travelling and other expenses in connection	583 33 29,166 67 1,166 67 1,750 00 14,583 33	
223	with his services while acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General. Expenses under the Pecuniary Claims Convention with the United States.	1,458 33 14,583 33	
224	Amount required towards defraying preliminary expenses in connection with the International Geological Congress to be held in Canada.	2,916 66	
226	Grant towards organization and expenses of Canadian Peat Society Compensation to Adam Wilson Graham, of St. Thomas, Ont., for loss of property at Fort Garry in 1870	875 00 327 83	241,827 80
	CUSTOMS.		
227	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act. Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports and of other officers on inspection and preventive service, including salaries and expenses in connection with the Board of Customs Miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, express charges on samples, stationery and forms, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds and uniforms for Customs officers. To provide for purchase of new revenue cruiser and for expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and for preventive service. Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for secret preventive service.	1,297,916 66 86,041 67 58,333 33 148,749 99 2,916 67	1 502 050 20
*			1,593,958 32
{	EXCISE. Salaries of Officers, etc., Inspectors of Excise, etc., to provide for increases depending on the result of Excise examinations For extra duty pay at large distilleries and other factories	278,250 00 8,166 67	
228{	Duty pay to officers serving longer hours at other than special surveys. Preventive service. Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc. Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco. To pay Collectors of Customs for duty collected by them. Commission to sellers of stamps for Canadian twist tobacco. Special translation.	875 00 7,583 33 53,666 67 49,583 33 5,833 33 58 33 58 34	
	Provisional allowance of not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof, whose salaries from any government service do not exceed \$2,500	5,833 3 3 35,000 00	
1	20		444,908 33

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of weights and measures	45,558 33	
	and measures, including amount for purchase of standard of the metric system, salaries and other expenses of inspectors Provisional allowance of not more than \$125 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof whose salaries do not	27,416 67	
229	exceed \$1,000 per annum. Salaries of gas and electricity inspectors. Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for gas and electric inspection and the purchase and repairs of instru-	1,750 00 23,595 83	
	ments. Export of electric power. The International Bureau of Weights and Measures. The International Electrotechnical Commission.	16,333 34 583 33 126 00 145 83	115 500 00
			115,509 33
	ADULTERATION OF FOOD, ETC.		
230	Proprietary or Patent Medicines. Inland Revenue Department. Adulteration of food and the administration of the Act respecting fertilizers, fraudulent marking commercial feeding stuffs.	1,166 67 291 66 17,500 00	
,	lertinzers, fraudulent marking commercial feeding stuffs	17,300 00	18,958 33
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	SLIDES AND BOOMS, GRAVING DOCKS, LOCKS AND DAMS, ETC.		
	Working Expenses.		
231	Slides and booms Graving docks Harbour and river works, etc. Collection of Public Works revenue	63, 933 34 19, 016 66 16, 275 00 2, 916 67	
	Telegraph Lines.		
	Prince Edward Island and the Mainland Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for	4,083 33	
33 2 {	cable service To pay J. C. Taché for services as superintendent at Chicoutimi Saskatchewan and Alberta British Columbia, inclusive of proportion of cost of maintenance	81,666 67 175 00 26,250 00	
	of Barkerville-Alberni-Cape Beale line jointly with C. P. Ry. Co. Yukon system—(Ashcroft-Dawson). Telegraph service generally.	28,000 00 116,666 66 4,083 34	000 000 17
			363,066 67

SCHEDULE—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	POST OFFICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	OUTSIDE SERVICE.		
	Salaries and Allowances.		
233 {	To provide for the appointment of a Post Office Inspector for the Prince Edward Island Division. To provide for the appointment of two additional Assistant Post Office Inspectors. To provide for appointing to the permanent staff; Messrs. William Finlayson and D. W. Dorion, temporary railway mail clerks,	1,458 33	
(with salaries at the rate of \$750 a year each	875 00	
234	Mail Scrvice. For mail service in the City of Toronto— Two heavy motor trucks at \$3,000 each. Four small motor trucks at \$2,500 each. Wages of six chauffeurs and one master mechanic at an amount not exceeding \$3 a day each. For rural mail boxes (revote). Miscellaneous.	3,500 00 5,833 33 3,834 25 87,500 00	
235	Compassionate allowance of \$200 each to Deome and August Lafleur for sufferings endured as the results of hardships and privations while conveying the mails of dog teams from Peace River Crossing and Vermilion in January, 1911		105,100 90
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		100,100 90
	Including Inspection of Staples and Culling Timber.		
236	Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Trade and Commerce and Customs Officers	7,000 00	
237	Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with International Customs Tariffs Bureau	350 00	
238	Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations; miscellaneous advertising and printing, or other expenditure connected with the extension	70.010.00	
239	of Canadian trade Bounties on manufactures of steel; lead contained in lead ore; crude petroleum and manila fibre. To cover expenditure	72,916 66	
240	in connection with the administration of the Acts	4,083 34	
241	Sale Act and Manitoba Grain Acts	125,416 66	
242	annuated cullers To provide for the expenses of administering the Act respecting Annuities for Old Age.	8,050 00 26,250 00	
			244,066 66
	Total		48,680,561 37

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 2.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1912, and the 31st March, 1913.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Royal High-Preamble. ness Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, Field Marshal, etc., etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial years ending respectively the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve. and the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Appropriation Act (No. 2), Short title. 1911-12.
- 2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund \$3,224,759.47 there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the granted for whole three million two hundred and twenty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-seven cents

 43 towards

towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in Schedule A to this Act.

\$141,652,018.77 granted for 1912-13. 3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole, one hundred and forty-one million six hundred and fifty-two thousand and eighteen dollars and seventy-seven cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in Schedules B and C to this Act.

Special provision as to N.W.T.

4. The amounts granted by this Act for the Government of the Northwest Territories shall not be deemed to have lapsed if not expended within the year for which they are granted.

Date when certain salaries take effect.

5. When moneys are granted for the payment of the salary of an office or clerkship in the inside or the outside division of the Civil Service for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and there is nothing to the contrary in the order in council or other instrument appointing or promoting any person to such office or clerkship, the appointment or promotion shall take effect from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

Account to be rendered in detail.

6. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

(Based on the Supplementary Estimates, 1911-1912.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1912, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ ets.	\$ ets.
Printing Dominion notes—Further amount required	75,000 00	
Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges—Fu amount required	rther	
366 Removal of foreign and uncurrent coin from circulat	tion— 4,000 00	
Offices of the Assistant Receivers General—Contingence Further amount required.	cies—	
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	700 00	94,700 00
367 Governor General's Secretary's Office—		
Additional for aides-de-camp and staff, from Oct. 1 Privy Council Office—	2,020 00	
To provide for salary of Private Secretary from Oc		
10, 1911, at \$2,800 per annum		
assistant to Prime Minister's Secretary To provide for salary of Jocelyn F. Boyce, Second	Divi-	
sion, Subdivision B, from October 10, 1911, at 9	570 98	
To pay Benjamin Chilton, doorkeeper of Privy Co	200 00	
Department of Justice, including Penitentiary Branch— Amount required on account of salary of J. Leslie,		
moted to First Division, Subdivision A, from Ap 1911	pril 1, 275 00	
To provide for salary of Private Secretary from Jar 15, 1912, at \$2,800 per annum		
Department of Militia and Defence— To provide for one Assistant Director of Contracts,		
Division, Subdivision B, from January 1, 1912 To provide for salary of Private Secretary, from Oc	525 00	
370 10, 1911, at \$2,400 per annum-Further amount req Further amount required to increase the salary of	uired 356 85	
Borden, Accountant and Paymaster Genera \$3,650 per annum, from October 1, 1911	l, to	
Department of the Interior— To provide for the salary of a Private Secretary		
October 11, 1911, at \$2,400 per annum		
Contingencies—To pay Herbert Cottee compensation		
time lost, on account of his serving for the Cana contingent in South Africa in 1902-3		
373 Department of Finance and Treasury Board— To provide for salary of Private Secretary, from Oct.	tober	
10, 1911, at \$2,100 per annum—Further am required	142 62	
374 Department of Customs— To provide for salary of Private Secretary from Oct		
28, 1911, at \$2,100 per annum		HEDULE

	, which is a second of the sec		
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
375	Department of Inland Revenue—		
	To increase the salary of Wm. Himsworth, Assistant Deputy Minister and Secretary to the Department to		
376	\$3,750 per annum, from April 1, 1911	550 00	
	Contingencies—Further amount required	2,500 00	
377	Department of Marine and Fisheries— To provide for salary of Private Secretary, from Novem-		
	ber 11, 1911, at \$1,800 per annum—Further amount required	194 50	
(Department of Railways and Canals— To provide for the salary of Private Secretary	1,200 00	
378	To provide for the promotion to Second Division, Subdivision B, and increase in salary to W. A. O'Leary, at	7,200 00	
0220	\$1,500 per annum	100 00	
379	Department of Public Works— To provide for salary of Private Secretary, from October		
	20, 1911, at \$1,800 per annum—Further amount required	250 00	
(Post Office Department— To increase the salary of H. B. Verret, Assistant Deputy	1	
	Postmaster General, from \$3,100 to \$3,750, from January 1, 1912	162 50	
	To provide for four clerkships in First Division, Subdivision B, and for four in Second Division, Subdivision A	14,800 00	
	John Graham hereby promoted from Second Division,	14,000 00	
	Subdivision A, to First Division, Subdivision B, from April 1, 1911	2,100 00	
380{	Subdivision A of the Second Division, and to increase		
	his salary to the maximum, April 1, 1911	500 00	
	Division, Subdivision A, to Second Division, Subdivision B, and to increase her salary from \$1,200 to		
	\$1,600, from April 1, 1911	400 00	
	Subdivision A, to Second Division, Subdivision B, at	150.00	
	a salary of \$1,350 per annum, from April 1, 1911	150 00	
381	Clerical assistance—Further amount required Department of Trade and Commerce—	5,200 00	
	To provide for salary of a Commissioner of Commerce with the rank of Deputy Head	1,200 00	
382	Department of Labour— Contingencies—Further amount required	1,000 00	
383	Departments generally— Contingencies—		
004	For cleaning—Further amount required	5,000 00	
384	Civil Service Commission— Contingencies—To provide for the payment to Marc		
	Sauvalle for special translation work in connection with Civil Service examinations	230 00	
			44, 314 63
	PENITENTIARIES.		
	St. Vincent de Paul—Further amount required	15,000 00	
3 85	British Columbia—Further amount required (including an amount \$133.33 to pay W. A. Patchell the difference in salary between keeper (\$800) and chief keeper (\$1,000) from August 1, 1911, to March 31, 1912		
	from August 1, 1911, to March 31, 1912	20,133 33	
	46	SC	HEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
385	PENITENTIARIES—Concluded. Alberta—Further amount required	\$ cts. 10,000 00 15,000 00	\$ cts.
386{	To provide for making good the full sessional indemnity of members of the Senate, days lost through absence caused by illness or public business during the last Session 1910-11—notwithstanding anything in chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons. To provide for the promotion to First Division, Subdivision A, and increase in salary to S. Lelièvre, Second Clerk Assistant. To provide for the promotion to First Division, Subdivision B, and increase in salary to Mr. Lemoine, Sergeant-at-Arms. To provide for the promotion to Third Division, Subdivision A, and increase of salary to T. B. Weston. To provide for the salary of a Private Secretary to the Speaker of the Senate, (S. Lelièvre, Second Clerk Assistant) from 11th November, 1911, at \$600 per annum. To provide for the salary of a sessional messenger, at \$90 per month, for five months. To provide for the salaries of eleven sessional messengers, at \$90 per month, for three months. To provide for the salaries of five pages at \$45 per month for three months. To provide for the salaries of five pages at \$45 per month for three months. To provide for the salaries of five pages at \$45 per month for three months. To provide for the salaries of having ex-Speaker's (Kerr) portrait painted and framed for Speaker's gallery. To provide for expenditure, by order of the Senate, on account of the Special Committee on Bill "Q" intituled "An Act respecting Grain". To pay expenses of Special Committees of the Senate.	11,050 00 174 33 86 68 88 87 233 00 450 00 2,970 00 675 00 540 00 1,000 00 495 84 1,500 00	
387{-	To provide for making good the full sessional indemnity of members of the House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness or public business during the last session—1910-11—notwithstanding anything in chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes, An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons. To pay LtCol. H. R. Smith, C.M.G., Sergeant-at-Arms, refund on rent account of residence occupied by him from April, 1, 1911, to March 31, 1912. Gratuity to wife of T. Joncas, late messenger of the House of Commons, who after 25 years' service, has become incurably insane.	2,475 00 500 00 250 00	EDIU D

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LEGISLATION—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	GENERAL.		
388	Contingent expenses in connection with the Voters' Lists—Further amount required	74,000 00	96,488 72
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
389 390 391 392	Census and Statistics—To pay certain officers of the Department of Indian Affairs and members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police for their services in connection with the census of 1911—Further amount required. Exhibitions—Further amount required. Experimental Farms—Toward establishment and maintenance of additional branch stations—Further amount required Contribution towards maintenance of and expenses of representations.	12,000 00 75,000 00 25,000 00	
	tatives at International Institute of Agriculture—Further amount required.	5,000 00	
			117,000 00
	QUARANTINE.		
393	Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts—Further amount required	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20,000 00
	IMMIGRATION.		
394 395	Contingencies in Canada, British and foreign agencies, and general immigration expenses—Further amount required. Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act—Further amount required—Formerly voted under Trade and Commerce	150,000 00	155,000 00
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
396 397 398 399	Warlike Stores—To replace articles issued to fire sufferers at Porcupine, Ont., Campbellton, N.B., and other places—Further amount required. Schools of Instruction—Further amount required. Transport—Further amount required. Gratuities—Compassionate allowances and compensations for injuries.	31,319 13 10,000 00 13,000 00 2,551,32	56,870 45
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
	Intercolonial.		
400	To increase accommodation and facilities along the line—		
200	Further amount required	5,330 00	
	48	SC.	HEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded.		
	Canals.		
	Chambly.		
401	St. Johns Harbour Improvements. To pay claim of Gervais Estate for land used in connection with culverts at St. Johns.	250 00 52 00	
	Lachine.		
402	Concrete vertical walls—Further amount required	48,000 00	
	Soulanges.		
403	Stopping leaks and trimming slopes—Further amount required	130,000 00	183,632 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	Canals.		
	Cornwall.		
404	Improving upper entrance, Lock No. 17—Further amount required. To pay G. C. Smith for land taken, and interest from June 2 1908.	3,500 00 850 00	
	Quebec Canals.		
405	Macadamizing two miles of public road, Hungry Bay dyke— Further amount required	2,900 00	
	Rapide Plat.		
406	Dredging—Further amount required	7,031 21	
	Miscellaneous.		
407	Governor General's Cars—Attendance, repairs and alterations to—Further amount required	10,500 00	24,781 21
	10	COL	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	Public Buildings.		
	Ontario.		
408	Ottawa—Major's Hill Park— Electric light installation	2,378 64	
100	amount required	2,000 00	
l	Office—Further amount required	4,000 00	
	Manitoba.		
409	Winnipeg Dominion Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.— Further amount required	1,300 00	
	British Columbia.		
410	Vancouver old post office building—Alterations and fittings, furniture, etc.—Further amount required	3,700 00	
	Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.		
	Ottawa Public Buildings— Elevator attendants—Further amount required Grounds—Further amount required Rideau Hall (including grounds)—Improvements, furniture and maintenance—Further amount required Removal of snow, including Rideau Hall—Further amount	5,000 00 3,220 00 60,000 00	
	required Dominion Buildings—	1,000 00	
411	Furniture—Further amount required	4,000 00	
	amount required	9,000 00	
1	amount required	1,500 00	
1	Water—Further amount required. Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.—Further amount required.	2,000 00	
,	ew.—Further amount required	10,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	Nova Scotia.		
412	Little River—Breakwater wharf—To complete contract— Further amount required Westport—Wharf—Further amount required	667 45 1,770 00	
	New Brunswick.		
. (Great Salmon River—New pier on east side of entrance channel, etc.—To complete contract—Further amount	1 104 70	
413	River St. John and tributaries—To provide for contribution to Local Government not to exceed one-half the cost of wharfs built by them in tidal waters—Further amount	1,164 70	
1	required	1,841 70	ת זוורוקט
	50	SC.	HEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	. Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	Quebec.		
414	Paspebiac East (Portage)—Breakwater—To complete contract—Further amount required	4,301 94	
	Dredging.		
415	Dredge Vessels, Repairs—Further amount required	35,000 00	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
416	Ottawa City—Bridges over the River Ottawa, the slides and the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto—Ordinary repairs and renewals and maintenance—Further amount required	4,000 00	
	Telegraph Lines.		
417	Campbell River—Texeda Island telephone line—Further amount required	1,200 00	
	Miscellaneous.		
418	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, super- intendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of out- side service—Further amount required	15,000 00 10,000 00	184,044 43
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
419	Steam service between Pictou and Cheticamp, from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1911.—Further amount required	1,000 00	
421	St. John and Halifax via Yarmouth and other way ports during the season of 1911—Revote. Steam service between Quebec and the Isle of Orleans during the time between the closing of regular navigation in the autumn and the taking of the ice bridge between the	10,000 00	
	island and the mainland, and also after the breaking up of the ice bridge until the resumption of regular navigation in the spring—Further amount required	1,500 00	12,500 00
	LABOUR.		
422 423	Conciliation and Labour, including publication, printing, binding, and distributing of the Labour Gazette, and allowance to correspondents—Further amount requiredIndustrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, including payments of members of Board, witnesses, travelling ex-	3,000 00	
	penses, etc.—Further amount required	5,000 00	8,000 00
7	vol. $I-4\frac{1}{2}$ 51	SC	HEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
424	To provide for expenses on account of an outbreak of smallpox amongst the Indians at Rampart House, Yukon Territory—Governor General's warrant		25,000 00
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.		
425	Grant to Local Council, to cover expenses incurred in connection with the small-pox outbreak—Further amount required		25,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
426	Protection of timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia; tree-culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan		
427	and Alberta, and inspection and management of Forest Reserves—Further amount required	20,000 00	
428	quired	20,000 00	
			40,300 00
429	MISCELLANEOUS. Miscellaneous printing—Further amount required	35,000 00	
430	Amount required to pay honoraria to the undermentioned officials in connection with the International Congress on Pelagic Sealing held at Washington, D.C., in May, 1911—Sir Joseph Pope, Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, \$2,000; James M. Macoun, Assistant Naturalist and Botanist of the Geological Branch of the Department of Mines; \$500; W. A. Found, Superintendent of Fisheries, \$500; F. M. Baker, Secretary to Sir Joseph	50,000 00	
431	Pope, \$250	3,250 00	
432 433	vention held in Quebec in January, 1911. Revote Technical Education Commission—Further amount required Grant to La Société Nationale Gymnastique towards expenses of the Canadian Gymnasts at the International	3,000 00 21,700 00	
434	Meeting at Nancy, France, in 1911	3,000 00	
435	bulance Association	2,500 00	
436	Public Service Commission (including \$187.50 for salary of H. V. Rorke, as secretary)	15,000 00	
437	T. R. H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught—(Governor General's Warrant, \$35,000)	25,000 00	
437a	the Non-Com. staff of H. R. H. the Governor General To provide for the salary of a Private Secretary to the Honourable Mr. Lougheed, a Member of the Cabinet and	1,000 00	
	Leader of the Senate, 6 months	600 00	110,050 00

52

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.,—Further amount required	5,000 00	
	requiredSpecial translation—Further amount required	8,000 00 100 00	
438{	To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay for rent, power, freight, salaries, etc.—Further amount required. To compensate officials for loss to personal property resulting	7,000 00	
į	from the destruction by fire of the laboratory and methylated spirit warehouse, January 4, 1911	273 50	00 000 50
	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		20,373 50
(Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of Weights and Measures—Further amount required	2,000 00	
439	Salaries of gas and electricity inspectors—Further amount required	7,000 00	
l	and electric inspection and the purchase and repairs of instruments—Further amount required	5,000 00	14,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
	RAILWAYS.		
440 587	Intercolonial Railway—Further amount required Intercolonial Railway—Further amount required	500,000 00 600,000 00	
	Canals.		
441	Staff and repairs—Further amount required	50,000 00	1,150,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS—COLLECTION OF REVENUE		
	Telegraph Lines.		
441a	Land and cable telegraph lines—Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service—Further amount required. Saskatchewan and Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon System—(Ashcroft-Dawson)	10,000 00 9,000 00 21,000 00 20,000 00	60,000 00
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.		
	Salaries and Allowances.		
442	To increase the salary of Mr. W. G. Milligan, Assistant Post Office Inspector at Toronto, from \$1,900 to \$2,500, from 1st April 1911	600 00	
443	April, 1911. Mail service—Further amount required	425,000 00	шышы
	53	SC	HEDULE

SCHEDULE A—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Miscellaneous Expenditure.		
	Miscellaneous—Further amount required	75,000 00	
444	Canadian Pacific Railway between Ottawa and Toronto. To compensate Mr. Joseph A. de Champlain, Railway Mail Clerk, for loss of clothing and personal effects through the burning of a postal car on the Intercolonial Railway on	572 30	
	the 23rd October, 1911 To compensate Mr. Joseph Beaulieu, temporary Railway Mail Clerk, for loss of clothing and personal effects and for medical and other expenses incurred owing to injuries	34 75	
1	received in an accident while on duty on the Intercolonial Railway on the 30th May, 1908	40 00	501,247 05
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
445	Salaries of chief inspectors, deputy inspectors and other employ- ees; rents, day wages and contingencies, under the Inspect- ion and Sale Act and Manitoba Grain Act—Further amount required.	12,000 00	
446	Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency—Further amount		
447	required—Formerly voted under Miscellaneous	7,000 00	
	\$250; T. J. B. Leger, \$125	2,830 00	
448	Amount required to pay certain obligations incurred by the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Berlin, Germany	551 88	22,381 88
	UNPROVIDED ITEMS—1910-11.		
449	To cover unprovided items, 1910-11, as per Auditor General's Report, page B—5		198,642 27
	Total		3,224,759 47

SCHEDULE B.

(Based on the Main Estimates, 1912-13.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1913, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CHARGES OF WANT CEMENT		•
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 {	Offices of the Assistant Receivers General and Country Savings Banks— Salaries Contingencies. Printing Dominion Notes. Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase.	51,700 00 4,500 00 275,000 00 25,000 00	
	of sinking funds. Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds. English bill stamps, postage, etc. Removal of foreign and uncurrent coin from circulation	60,000 00 5,600 00 12,000 00 15,000 00	
,	Removal of foreign and uncurrent coin from circulation	15,000 00	451,800 00
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
2	Governor General's Secretary's Office— Salaries	25 , 325 00	
3	Contingencies (including allowance of \$300 to A. F. Sladen) Privy Council Office—	41,600 00	
	Salaries Contingencies	40,200 00 7,400 00	
4	Administration of Justice	· (
5	Salaries Contingencies Department of Militia and Defence—	114,065 41 11,500 00	
	Salaries	143,500 00	
6	Contingencies Department of the Secretary of State—	12,000 00	
~	Salaries Contingencies	62,275 00 9,000 00	
7	Department of Public Printing and Stationery— Salaries Contingencies.	72,950 00 7,300 00	
8	Department of the Interior— Salaries	958,411 27	
9	Contingencies. Department of Indian Affairs—	72,000 00	
	Salaries Contingencies. Royal Northwest Mounted Police—	118, 175 00 13, 050 00	
10	Salaries Contingencies.	19,150 00 900 00	
11	Office of the Auditor General— Salaries Contingencies	113,850 00 6,500 00	
	55		a midan
55 SCHEDULE			

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded. \$ cts.	Total.
Department of Finance and Treasury Board— Salaries	\$ cts.
Department of Finance and Treasury Board— Salaries	\$ cts.
Salaries	
Department of Customs— Salaries 276, 225 00	
Department of Inland Revenue— Salaries (including Thos. H. Burgess at \$1,000) 107,937 50	
Salaries	
Salaries (including W. P. Anderson at \$4,000). 219,050 00	
Salaries	
Salaries (including L. K. Jones at \$3,650).	
20 Department of Mines	
Salaries (including the promotion of one clerk in geological survey branch from Second Division, subdivision A to First Division, subdivision B.)	
Salaries	
Salaries	
Salaries	
Salaries	
ings, including amount of \$50 each to E. Snowden and W. H. Jeffery for firing noon gun	
Salaries	
Salaries	
Salaries	
Salaries	
56 SCHE	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Miscellaneous expenditure	10,000 00	
31	tories	6,000 00 1,200 00	
	Supreme Court of Canada.	1,200 00	
32	(Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (Sheriff, etc.) books, magazines, etc., for Judges, not exceeding \$300 Law books and books of reference for library and binding of	5,500 00	
	same	6,000 00	40
,	Exchequer Court of Canada. Contingencies: Judge's and Registrar's travelling expenses, remuneration to Sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc.,	6,000 00	
	and \$50 for Judge's books Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court Reports. Additional to L. A. Audette, Registrar, as Editor and Publish-	1,500 00	
33 (er of Reports	300 00	
	legal periodicals. Court accommodation and travelling expenses of officers when necessary for Exchequer Court in Admiralty, and \$150 for postage and stationery for Judges and Registrars	500 00	
1	Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec	333 34	
	Yukon Territory.		
	Travelling allowances of Judges Living allowances of Judges. Salaries Territorial Court, Sheriff and Clerk \$4,000 each, Deputy Sheriff and Assistant Clerk \$1,800, two steno-	1,500 00 15,000 00	
	graphers \$2,000 each	13,800 00	
34	magistrate Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors and interpreters in crim-	10,400 00	
	inal trials Maintenance of prisoners Transport of prisoners. Miscellaneous expenditure, including fees and expenses of Crown prosecutors, salaries and living expenses of other employ-	8,000 00 12,000 00 5,000 00	
1	ees connected with the administration of justice, coroners' inquests, etc.	12,000 00	115,083 34
	DOMINION POLICE.		
35	Amount required		97,000 00
	· PENITENTIARIES.		
36	Kingston. St. Vincent de Paul. Dorchester Manitoba. British Columbia. Alberta. Saskatchewan. General.	151,200 00 128,000 00 79,600 00 62,300 00 77,600 00 59,500 00 49,500 00 7,500 00	e15 800 00
	57	SCH	615,200 00 EDILLE

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LEGISLATION.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Senate.		
37	Salaries and contingent expenses, including S. Lelièvre at \$3,000; L. DeMontigny at \$2,000; J. Carleton at \$1,600; A. R. F. Ralph at \$1,200; Jos. Larose, \$1,200; E. Ashe, \$1,200; J. H. Pelletier, \$1,050; E. Bérubé, \$1,050; N. M. Wood at \$1,200	108,297 00	
	House of Commons.		
38	Salary of Deputy Speaker Salaries Expenses of Committees, Sessional and extra Clerks, etc Contingencies. Publishing Debates. Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms.	2,000 00 169,550 00 56,900 00 38,810 00 60,000 09 69,831 25	`
	Library of Parliament.		
39 {	SalariesBooks for the General Library, including bindingBooks for the Library of American HistoryContingencies.	32,975 00 15,000 00 1,000 00 5,200 00	
	General.	1	
40	Printing, printing paper and binding	200,000 00 10,000 00 8,000 00	
(cluding the employment of temporary help	5,000 00	793,563 25
	ADDS ACDIONIENDS AND STATISTICS		,,,,,,,,
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
41 42	Archives. Patent Record.	35,000 00 17,000 00	
43	Census and Statistics. Statistical Year Book.	150,000 00 6,000 00	
44 45	Experimental Farms. Printing and distributing reports and bulletins of farms	180,000 00	
46 47 48	Printing and distributing reports and bulletins of farms Exhibitions For renewing and improving Canadian exhibit at Imperial Institute, London, and assisting in the maintenance	15,000 00 75,000 00	
49	thereof	8,000 00	
50	and other agricultural products	140,000 00	
51	crops and for the enforcement of the Seed Control Act Towards the encouragement of the establishment of cold	80,000 00	
	storage warehouses for the better preservation and hand-	200,000 00	
52	ling of perishable food products	102,000 00	
53 54	Health of Animals	350,000 00	
55 55	Experimental farms—Towards establishment and maintenance of additional branch stations	200,000 00	
	Foods Act	150,000 00	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
56 57 58 59 60 61 62	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS—Concluded. To encourage the production and sale of Canadian tobacco Contribution towards maintenance of and expenses of representative at International Institute of Agriculture. For the enforcement of the Gold and Silver Marking Act, 1908 For experiments in cold storage for fruit. Grant to Dominion Exhibition. For the administration and enforcement of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act Grant to the Canadian National Exhibition of Toronto towards cost of Dominion building. QUARANTINE. Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts. Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazaretto and leprosy generally Public Works Health Act.	20,000 00 10,000 00 4,000 00 28,500 00 50,000 00 25,000 00 100,000 00	\$ cts.
66 67 68 69 70	IMMIGRATION. Salaries of Agents and Employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries. Contingencies in Canadian, British and foreign agencies, and general immigration expenses. Relief of distressed Canadians in countries other than the United States. Administration of Chinese Immigration— Salaries. Contingencies.	400,000 00	199,000 00 1,231,250 00
72 73 74 75 76	PENSIONS. Mrs. Wm. McDougall. Mrs. Delaney. Compensation to pensioners in lieu of land. Pensions payable to militiamen on account of the rebellion of 1885, and active services generally. Pensions payable on account of the Fenian Raid. Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts, on account of the Rebellion of 1885 Pensions to the families of members of the Mounted Police Force, who lost their lives while on duty as follows:— Beatrice Maud and Laura May Grundy. Margaret Johnson Brooke. Annie Eva Emily and Arthur Stewart Mountford Brooke Mrs. Elizabeth Willmett	1,200 00 400 00 19 46 18,000 00 2,000 00 1,381 53 54 76 273 75 109 50 54 75	23,493 75
82	MILITIA AND DEFENCE Allowance, Active Militia	112,090 00 1,730,000 00 75,000 00	Э ШСЭР

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101	MILITIA AND DEFENCE—Concluded. Clothing and necessaries Contingencies. Customs Dues. Departmental Library Dominion Arsenal Engineer Services. Grants to Associations and Bands. Headquarters and District Staffs. Maintenance of Military Properties. Military Buildings and Works. Ordnance, Arms, Lands and Equipment. Permanent Force. Printing and Stationery. Royal Military College. Salaries and Wages. Schools of Instruction Survey. Transport and Freight. Warlike Stores.	\$ cts. 450,000 00 40,000 00 125,000 00 1,000 00 300,000 00 330,000 00 58,000 00 183,000 00 89,000 00 1,300,000 00 2,000,000 00 130,550 00 168,000 00 100,000 00 150,000 00 500,000 00	\$ cts.
103	RAILWAYS. Intercolonial Railway. Air brakes—To improve triple valves of. Bridges—To strengthen. Campbellton—To increase accommodation at. Chatham—Diversion of line and branch to wharf. Fredericton—To increase accommodation at. General protection of highways. Halifax—To increase accommodation at. Hampton—Improvements at. Halifax—To increase accommodation at. Hampton—Locomotive and car shops with equipment and new freight yard and cut-off line. Moncton—Addition to and furnishings for office building at. Mulgrave—Improvements at. Original construction. Princess pier—Additional facilities at. Rivière du Loup—To increase accommodation at. Rolling stock. Safety appliances for equipment. Steamer Scotia—New machinery for. Stellarton—To increase accommodation at. St. John—To increase accommodation at. St. John—To increase accommodation at. St. John—To increase accommodation at. Surveys and inspection. Sussex—Improvements at. Sydney Mines diversion. To increase accommodation and facilities along the line. Truro—To increase accommodation at. Towards the construction of a railway from a point on the Interceptonial Railway from a point	7,150 00 100,000 00 160,000 00 160,000 00 41,500 00 900,000 00 30,000 00 35,000 00 9,600 00 7,000 00 11,500 00 400,000 00 120,000 00 120,000 00 15,000 00 35,000 00 219,000 00 219,000 00 219,000 00 219,000 00	
		1,000,000 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital)—Continued.		
	RAILWAYS—Concluded.		
	Prince Edward Island Railway.		
104 (Branch line—Harmony to Elmira Original construction. Summerside—To increase accommodation at To increase accommodation and facilities along the line To provide car ferry and make necessary alterations incidental thereto, including change from narrow to standard gauge	1,000 00 7,300 00 8,550 00	
	Hudson Bay Railway.		
105	Construction	2,000,000 00	
	National Transcontinental Railway.		
106	Surveys and construction	25,000,000 00	
	Quebec Bridge.		
107	Construction	3,000,000 00	
	Welland Ship Canal.		
108	Surveys	50,000 00	
	Miscellaneous.		
109	Purchase of Car 'Canada' for Governor General	15,000 00	
	Canals.		
	Chambly.		
110{	Bridge between Iberville and St. Johns. Filling behind wharf at St. Johns.	52,000 00 3,000 00	
	Galops.		
111	To pay claim of C. D. Maguire for extra work in connection with rebuilding retaining walls	1,372 82	
	Lachine.		
1123	Bridge at Rockfield	75,000 00 383,000 00 20,800 00	
	Rideau.		
113	Towards construction of a bridge over the Rideau Canal at Bank St., Ottawa	80,000 00	
	Sault Ste Marie.		
114	Extending north mooring pier at upper entrance	23,000 00 23,000 00	
	61	SCI	HEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	
	(Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded.		
	Canals—Concluded.		
	Soulanges.		
115	Mooring posts. New bridges. Protection works, upper entrance. Stopping leaks and trimming slopes. Stop logs, Lock 1.	3,200 00 6,000 00 200,000 00 165,000 00 4,200 00	
,	Trent.		
110	Construction. To pay damages by flooding	1,900,000 00 20,000 00	
116	Contribution to the County of Hastings towards the cost of construction of bridge over Trent River at Frankford	20,000 00	
	Well and.		
117	Enlarging Port Colborne Elevator Extending west breakwater, Port Colborne Port Colborne improvements To pay Hogan & Macdonnell balance of final estimate	200,000 00 75,000 00 145,000 00 8,100 00	00 117 250 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS		38,117,372 82
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	Canals.		
	Carillon and Grenville,		
118	Lengthening apron Carillon Dam	12,000 00	
	Chambly.		
119	Improvements	3,500 00	
	Cornwall.		
120	Bridge over old Lock 17 Improving lower entrance Lock 15. Valves for guard weir, Lock 20. To pay claim of W.M. Leacy for extra work in connection with contract for filling space between old and new locks at foot of Cornwall Canal.	1,600 00 50,000 00 2,000 00	
,	Farran's Point.	200 80	
121	Improving lower entrance.	32,800 00	
	Galops Canal.	02,000 00	
122	Improving upper entrance, Lock 28	30,900 00	
	Murray.		
123{	Removing high spots	9,000 00	
120	Residences for bridgemen62	4,000 00 SC	HEDULE

	1		
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	CANALS—Concluded.		
	Quebec.		
124	Automatic water gauges. Dredging. Protection walls north and south side Lake St. Francis Removing old stone piers of bridge over Lost Channel, St.	1,500 00 10,000 00 6,000 00	
l	Timothy	500 00	
	Rapid Plat.		
125	Improving lower entrance Lock 24	69,000 00	
	Rideau.		
126	New dredging plant	25,000 00 2,000 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie.		
127	New tug	16,000 00	
	Soulanges.		
128	Rebuilding head of guard pier, lower entrance	47,000 00	
	St. Ours.		
129	Renewing boom piers	5,200 00	
	St. Peter's.		
130	Improvements	200,000 00	
	Trent.		
131	Improvements	41,500 00	
	Welland.	,	
132	Bridge over feeder canal Heavy repairs Installing Gowan safety devices. Repair bridge, Lock 4, old canal. Repair foundation of locks, old canal.	3,000 00 10,000 00 8,000 00 6,000 00 15,000 00	
·	Williamsburg.		
133{	Building entrance pier, Lock 23, Morrisburg	1,500 00 5,000 00	
	Miscellaneous.		
(4,000 00	
	Arbitrations and awards. Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—Maintenance and operation of.	148,650 00	
134	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada-To pay expenses in connection with cases before the.	10,000 00	
	Costs of litigation in connection with cases.	6,000 00	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded. (Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
134	Miscellaneous—Concluded. Contribution of the Government Railways to the Faculty of McGill University towards the foundation of a school of railway engineering and transportation in general, in connection with faculty of Applied Science. Contribution of the Government Railways to the faculty of the Polytechnic School, Montreal, for the advancement of learning in connection with railway engineering and transportation in general. Governor General's cars—Attendance, repairs and alterations to. Grand Trunk Pacific Railway—Remuneration to Government Director of. Miscellaneous works not provided for. Subscription to the International Congress, Brussels. Surveys and inspections—Canals. Surveys and inspections—Railways.	2,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 2,000 00 5,000 00 97 33	876,516 13
135	PUBLIC WORKS. (Chargeable to Capital.) PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Ottawa Astronomical Observatory—Additional buildings,etc. Ottawa new Departmental buildings and sites therefor Ottawa Eastern Departmental Block—Addition	60,000 00 500,000 00 220,000 00	
136	Harbours and Rivers. Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and river improvements Quebec Harbour—Deep water wharf at Lévis. Quebec Harbour—Improvements at mouth of River St. Charles Estuary—To complete contract. Quebec Harbour—River St. Charles—Improvements to navigation. Red River—St. Andrew's Lock and Dam—Construction of approach. St. John Harbour, Nh.—Improvements. Tiffin Harbour, Ont.—Improvements. Victoria Harbour, Ont.—Improvements. Victoria Harbour, B.C.—Improvements.	1,000,000 00 322,000 00 150,000 00 66,000 00 500,000 00	5,185,000 00

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS. (Chargeable to Income.)	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Public Buildings.		
	Nova Scotia.		
137	Amherst public building—Improvements Halifax Detention Hospital—Improvements Halifax Citadel—New quarters for single men and recreation establishment. Halifax Quarantine Station—New buildings, repairs and renewals. Halifax Dominion buildings—Improvements Lunenburg public building—Fittings. Kentville public building—Improvements, clock. Middleton—Public building. Parrsboro—Public building. Windsor public building. Windsor public building. Windsor public building—Tower clock. Wolfville—Public building.	1,200 00 2,000 00 15,000 00 25,000 00 4,000 00 2,000 00 4,000 00 5,000 00 15,000 00 1,000 00 26,000 00	
	Prince Edward Island.		
138{	Summerside—Armoury. Tignish—Public building	3,000 00 22,000 00	
	New Brunswick.		
139	Campbellton—Public building. Fairville—Public building. Grand Falls—Public building. Hampton—Public building. Hartland—Public building. Hillsborough—Public building. Newcastle public building. Newcastle public building—Clock St. John Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc St. John—Drill hall. St. John—New post office. St. John Quarantine Station—Partridge Island—New buildings, repairs and improvements.	15,000 00 15,000 00 8,000 00 3,000 00 9,000 00 24,000 00 1,000 00 150,000 00 100,000 00 40,000 00	
	St. John Quarantine Station—Partridge Island—Maintenance of water service	3,000 00	
	St. George—Public building Tracadie Lazaretto—House, etc.	5,000 00 10,400 00	
	Maritime Provinces Generally.	20, 200 00	
140	Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc	15,000 00	
	Arthabaska—Public building. Dominion public buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs Fraserville—Armoury, to complete. Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs to buildings and fittings, furniture. Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—New buildings. Joliette public building—Improvements. Lachine post office—Improvements. Lévis—Armoury and gun shed. Louiseville—Public building. Maisonneuve—Post office.	18,000 00 20,000 00 2,500 00 7,000 00 160,000 00 5,000 00 4,000 00 10,000 00 40,000 00	A III CAF

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
,	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Public Buildings—Continued.		
	Quebec—Concluded.		
	Marieville—Public Building. Megantic—Public building. Montreal—Eastern postal station "C". Montreal—General post office—Enlargement, additions and alterations, including fittings, furniture, etc., and alterations to old buildings.	15,000 00 10,000 00 90,000 00	
	Montreal—Public buildings—Improvements, alterations and repairs	10,000 00	
	Montreal-New barracks	100,000 00	
	Montreal—New detention hospital. Montreal—New ordnance depot	25,000 00 50,000 00	
1	Montreal—New customs examining warehouse	300,000 00	
	Montreal—New customs examining warehouse. Montreal—Postal Station "A," St. James Street. Montreal—Postal Station "F," at Westmount. Napierville—Public building.	50,000 00 15,000 00	
141	Quebec—Customs House	107,000 00	
	Quebec—Drill hall extension	50,000 00 50,000 00	
	Quebec—Immigration building on Louise EmbankmentQuebec—Post Office—Enlargement	200,000 00 40,000 00	
	Quebec—Ordnance stores, foot of Palace Hill	50,000 00 15,000 00	
	Roberval—Public building	20,000 00	
	Rock Island—Public building. Shawinigan—Public building.	16,000 00 33,000 00	
1	Sherbrooke Post Office—Re-arrangement of wiring system St. Lambert—Public building	1,000 00	
1	Ste. Therese—Public building. Three Rivers—New Public building to replace buildings	15,000 00	
	destroyed by fire June 22, 1908. Weedon Station—Public building.	70,000 00 15,000 00	
	Ontario.		
1	Athens—Public building	18,000 00	
	Aurora—Public building	6,000 00	
	Aylmer—Public building Barrie public building—Improvements of grounds Bracebridge—Public building.	1,000 00	
	Brantford drill hall—Government share of cost of bithulithic	10,000 00	
	pavement to be laid and storm sewers to be built by municipal authorities	900 00	
	Campbellford—Public building	15,000 00	
142	ments, etc	20,000 00 12,000 00	
112	Dundas—Public building Durham—Public building	31,000 00	
	Elora—Public building	10,000 00	
	Elmira—Public building. Essex—Post Office.	5,000 00 20,000 00	
	Fergus—Public building. Fort Frances—Public building.	8,000 00 15,000 00	
	Fort William—Public building—Enlargement	11,000 00	
	Gananoque—Post office. Goderich—Public building—Addition.	25,000 00 5,000 00	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued. PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Ontario—Concluded.		
	Hamilton—Examining warehouse—Additions and improvements Hanover—Public building Harriston—Public building Kemptville—Public building Kingston—Post office—Addition to building and alterations. Kingston—Royal Military College—Additional dormitory	10,000 00 10,000 00 19,000 00 10,000 00 50,000 00	
	accommodation for cadets. Kingston—Custom House—Renewals and repairs to building. Kingsville—Public building. Listowell—Public building. Midland—Public building. Milverton—Public building. Mitchell—Public building. Mount Forest—Public building. Nount Forest—Public building.	75,000 00 1,300 00 15,000 00 21,000 00 25,000 00 10,000 00 14,000 00 10,000 00	
	Niagara Falls—Armoury Niagara Falls—Public building—Fittings, improvements, etc. Oshawa—Public building—Addition to Ottawa Printing Bureau—Raise chimney, etc Ottawa—Departmental buildings—Fittings, etc Ottawa—Departmental buildings—Improvements in lavatories, plumbing, etc Ottawa examining warehouse.	6,000 00 9,000 00 6,000 00 25,000 00 12,000 00 300,000 00	
	Ottawa—Fuel testing—Enlargement of concentrating laboratoryOttawa—Old Museum building, Sussex Street—Alterations,	10,000 00	
	etc Ottawa—Parliament buildings—Improvements. Ottawa—Departmental buildings, West Block—Elevator Ottawa—Parliament grounds— Driveway pavement Ottawa—Parliament grounds—Additional water service Paris—Public building—Improvements. Peterborough—Post office building—Addition to Port Arthur—Armoury.	25,000 00 10,000 00 7,500 00 13,000 00 2,000 00 5,000 00 3,500 00 49,000 00	
	Port Arthur—Public building for Customs and Inland Revenue, etc Port Perry—Public building Renfrew—Public building—Improvements Seaforth—Public building St. Catharines—Public building—Improvements Sudbury—Public building Tilbury—Public building Tillsonburg—Public building	15,000 00 25,000 00 3,000 00 25,000 00 2,500 00 20,000 00 20,000 00 20,000 00	
	Toronto — Dominion buildings — Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc Toronto Custom House—Improvement Toronto Customs Examining Warehouse. Toronto—Military buildings—Barracks for permanent corps to replace property sold to the city Toronto—Military buildings—New Stores building Toronto—Post office—Additions to buildings in rear portion	5,000 00 4,000 00 300,000 00 100,000 00 75,000 00	
	and on a lane at east side—Alteration, etc Toronto—Post office—Garage for motor trucks for post office. Uxbridge—Public building. Waterloo—Public building. Wingham—Public building. Wingham—Public building—Tower clock	14,000 00 15,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 10,000 00 2,000 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Public Buildings—Continued.		
	Manitoba.		
143	Brandon—Public building—Addition. Dominion public buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc Minnedosa—Public building. Morden—Public building Portage la Prairie—Public building. Winnipeg Dominion building—Improvements, repairs, etc	30,000 00 15,000 00 20,000 00 15,000 00 24,000 00 5,000 00	
144	Saskatchewan and Alberta. Athabaska Landing—Addition to public building Battleford—Public building. Battleford—North—Public building. Calgary—Customs Examining Warehouse Calgary—New post office building. Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc. Edmonton—New drill hall Humboldt—Public building. Lethbridge—Public building (new). Moosejaw—New public building. Regina—Armoury and drill hall Regina—Public building—To complete. Strathcona—Armoury Strathcona—Public building. Wetaskiwin—Public building. Weyburn—Public building.	1,000 00 10,000 00 10,000 00 200,000 00 75,000 00 50,000 00 25,000 00 100,000 00 100,000 00 50,000 00 30,000 00 30,000 00 15,000 00	
145	British Columbia. Ashcroft—Public building Chilliwack—Public building Cranbrook—Public building Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements and repairs Grand Forks—Public building Greenwood—Public building Merritt—Public building Nanaimo—Public building—Extension. Nelson Public Building—Addition. Prince Rupert—Public building Prince Rupert—Quarantine station Quesnel—Public building—Addition. Revelstoke—Public building Vancouver North—Public building Vancouver—Examining warehouse. Vernon—Public building Victoria Post Office—Improvements Williams Head Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs to buildings and furniture, etc.	5,000 00 35,000 00 38,000 00 9,000 00 40,000 00 10,000 00 7,000 00 50,000 00 24,000 00 1,000 00 30,000 00 30,000 00 10,000 00 10,000 00 10,000 00	ienii e

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.	v Cos.	v 000.
	Public Buildings—Concluded.		
	Generally.		
,		15 000 00	
	Construction and repairs of immigration buildings Experimental Farms—New buildings and improvements,	15,000 00	
146	tobacco curing station, renewals and repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc	60,000 00	
	Fire escape for Dominion public buildings	5,000 00	
,	Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.		
	Ottawa Public Buildings—		
ſ	Ottawa—Elevator attendants	32,000 00	
	Ottawa — Gas and electric light, including roads and bridges	60,000 00	
	Ottawa—Grounds Ottawa—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen	25,000 00	
	and watchmenOttawa—Removal of snow, including Rideau Hall	150,000 00 5,000 00	
į	Ottawa—Repairs, including ventilation and lighting, furniture, etc.	250,000 00	
147	Ottawa—Telephone service Rideau Hall (including grounds)—Improvements, furniture,	21,000 00	
	and maintenance, etc. Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light	35,000 60 9,000 00	
	Dominion Buildings— Fittings and general supplies.		
	Furniture	80,000 00	
	Heating Lighting	150,000 00 145,000 00	
	Power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.	35,000 00	
	Rents Salaries of caretakers, etc	340,000 00 250,000 00	
	Supplies for caretakers, etc	17,000 00	
}	Water Dominion Cattle Quarantine Stations—Renewals, repairs	28,000 00 20,000 00	
	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc Dominion Quarantine Station—Maintenance, etc	16,000 00 4,000 00	
	Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service and caretaker's salaries	60,000 00	
(HARBOURS AND RIVERS.	00,000 00	
	Nova Scotia.	ON TOT 00	
	Annapolis Harbour Improvements—Ice piers	25,500 00 3,000 00	
	Arichat—Retaining wall to protect government property Arisaig—To complete extension of wharf	600 00 1,500 00	
	Bass River—Repairs to wharf	2,000 00	
148	Battery Point—Breakwater. Blue Rocks Island—Breakwater at western head	2,400 00 500 00	
	Blue Rocks Island—Repairs to breakwater	50,000 00	
	Brulé Wharf—Repairs and extension Burke's Head—To complete breakwater	2,000 00 6,500 00	
	Burlington—Wharf repairs	500 00	
	Cape Negro—Swain's Cove—Wharf. Centreville, Cape Island—Wharf.	1,500 00 1,200 00	moriti m

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Nova Scotia—Continued.		
148	Clark's Harbour—Removal of rocks Cole Harbour—Wharf. Cottage Cove—Breakwater Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Completing protection works and general repairs. Croft's Cove—Repairs to boat landing Delap's Cove—Improvements to harbour Devil's Island—Breakwater—Extension of. Digby Harbour—Improvements including repairs and additions to pier Duncan's Cove—Breakwater. East Ship Harbour—Wharf. East Chezzetcook—Breakwater Eatonville—Repairs to breakwater Ecum Secum—Protection of faces of wharf with hardwood sheathing, etc Eel Brook—Wharf Five Islands—Repairs to wharf. Fox Island—Extension of beach protection work. Gillis Point (East)—Construction of wharf Great Village—Construction of vessel berth at wharf Hall's Harbour—Breakwater repairs. Hampton breakwater—To complete extension Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—Generally—Repairs and improvements. Herring Cove—Wharf Horton Landing Wharf—Repairs Inverness—Harbour Improvements. Jones Harbour—Removal of rocks. Leonard's Cove—Breakwater Livingstone's Cove—Extension of breakwater Livingstone's Cove—Extension of breakwater Meteghan—Restore and extend wharf Musquodoboit Harbour—Wharf. Necumteuch—Repairs to wharf Parkers Cove—Breakwater extension and repairs. Petite Rivière—Repairs to breakwater. Parkers Cove—Breakwater extension of protest Lake—Boat channel to Three Fathom Harbour. Port Lorne—Repairs and renewals to breakwater. Port Mouton—Recovering wharf. Rouse Brook—Wharf Salmon River—Harbour protection works.	550 00 5,000 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 25,000 00 8,750 00 7,500 00 1,200 00 8,000 00 1,200 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 2,000 00 2,000 00 2,000 00 1,000 00	
	Sambro—Wharf completion. Sandy Cove—Breakwater, repairs. Scotts Bay—Breakwater extension and repairs. Sheet Harbour—East River wharf repairs. Shubenacadie River—Enlargement of draw span on Dominion Atlantic Railway bridge and construction of warping piers. Smileys Point—To complete breakwater Sober Island.	700 00 800 00 2,500 00 700 00 23,000 00 2,200 00 900 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Nova Scotia—Concluded.		
148	Stony Island—Repairing breakwater and constructing protection work. Sydney Harbour—Protection works for South Bar Sydney Mines—Wharf at Barrington Cove Tancook Island—Repairs to wharf at North West Cove Tatamagouche—Renewal of wharf Tenecape Breakwater—Repairs Toney River—Extension of channel and protection piers Three Fathom Harbour—Renewals and repairs to breakwater Three Fathom Harbour—Breakwater between two islands Tusket Wedge Wharf—Restoration and extension of Victoria Pier—Extension and repairs Watt Settlement—Wharf West Arichat Breakwater—Repairs West Chezzetcook—Breakwater pier West Chezzetcook—Breakwater repairs Whitewater's—To complete repairs to wharf Wolfville—Protection work Woods Harbour—Completion of breakwater at Falls Point. Yarmouth Harbour—Improvements	3,400 00 5,000 00 11,000 00 500 00 900 00 500 00 1,500 00 2,000 00 1,200 00 1,750 00 3,750 00 3,250 00 2,200 00 1,200 00 1,000 00 1,800 00 100,000 00	
	New Brunswick.		
149	Anderson's Hollow—General repairs to breakwater wharf Black River—Renewal of superstructure, etc., of breakwater- pier Black River—Wharf. Buctouche—To repair breakwaters and breastworks. Campbellton—Deep water wharf—Accommodation. Campbellton—Head block to market wharf. Cape Bald—Breakwater—Pier. Cape Tormentine—Repairing and strengthening breakwater. Chance Harbour—Improvements to breakwater. Chatham—Repairs to Custom House wharf. Chockfish River—Extension of breakwater at mouth of Dipper Harbour—Extension of breakwater. Fairhaven—To rebuild pier-head. Gardner's Creek—Repairs to harbour works Goose Creek Harbour—Breakwater. Grande Anse—New groyne Grande Anse—New groyne Grandigue—Wharf. Green Point—Breakwater. Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—Generally—Repairs and Improvements. Harvey Bank—Raising wharf.	850 00 4, 150 00 800 00 900 00 25,000 00 1,500 00 7,000 00 3,250 00 1,050 00 4,000 00 3,000 00 2,200 00 2,000 00 2,000 00 5,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00	
	Hopewell Cape—Repairs to wharf. Kouchibouguac Harbour Lameque Wharf—Improvements. Loggieville—Repairs to wharf. Lorneville—Breakwater wharf extension and repairs. Mill Cove—Wharf. Miramichi Bay—Dredging ship channel at Grande Dune Flats. Miscou—Extension to wharf. Monoton—Berth for scows and repairs to wharf. Point Sapin—Breakwater.	2,150 00 2,000 00 1,450 00 2,000 00 15,000 00 2,200 00 40,000 00 5,000 00 2,000 00 18,000 00	

No. of /ote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	New Brunswick—Concluded.		
	Quaco—Repairs to east and west piers. Rexton—To close pile and repair wharf. River St. John, including tributaries. River St. John tributaries—Construction of wharfs in tidal	3,700 00 4,500 00 6,000 00	
	waters. Sackville—Wharf. Seal Cove—Construction of break, etc Shediac—Wharf. Shippigan Harbour—Improvements and repairs at Shippigan	30,000 00 15,000 00 1,000 00 4,000 00	
149	Gully St. Andrew's—Repairs and improvements St. John Harbour—Improvements, repairs and renewals St. Louis—Dredging of channel and construction of training	3,000 00 3,000 00 25,000 00	
	walls. Tracadie—Repairs to wharf. Tracadie—Harbour—To build additional and repair old breastworks.	1,000 00 1,750 00 525 00	
3	Tynemouth Creek—Harbour Improvements	600 00	
	Prince Edward Island. Cape Traverse—General repairs to wharf Cove Head—Repairs to harbour works Grand River South wharf—Reconstruction, etc Hickey's wharf—Reconstruction and repair, Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—Generally—Repairs and Improvements Miminegash Harbour—Improvements and repairs	900 00 500 00 7,000 00 750 00 10,000 00 1,000 00 500 00	
150	North Cardigan—Repairs to pier Port Selkirk—Reconstruction and repairs to pier Pownall—Repairs to wharf Red Point Wharf—Completing repairs and enlarging pier head Rustico breakwater—Protection block at outer end—To	1,300 00 500 00 1,500 00	
	complete Southport wharf—Reconstruction Summerside Harbour—For completion, etc., of breakwater Tignish Harbour—Extension of harbour channel protection piers inwardly and repairs	500 00 4,500 00 9,500 00 5,000 00	
	Tracadie—Construction of breakwater Vernon River Pier (South)—Reconstruction and repairs	15,000 00 1,500 00	
	Maritime Provinces Generally.		
151	To purchase creosoted timber for works in the Maritime Provinces generally	20,000 00	
	Quebec.		
152	Angers (L'Ange Gardien) wharf on River Ottawa	600 00 1,500 00 2,000 00 3,500 00 950 00 600 00 500 00	

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PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. \$ cts. \$	No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Bic Harbour—(Pointe à Côté) wharf, outer section		PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Bic Harbour—(Pointe à Côté) wharf, outer section		(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
Bic Harbour—(Pointe à Côté) wharf, outer section		HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued.		
Bic Harbour—(Pointe à Côté) wharf, outer section		Ouchec—Continued.		
Pointe Claire—Wharf repairs. 600 00 Port Daniel Wharf—Repairs. 1,000 00 Rimouski Wharf—Repairs and improvements. 4,000 00 Rimouski—Breakwater. 7,000 00 Rivière aux Vases—Completion of wharf. 1,200 00 Rivière des Prairies—Improvement of navigation. 25,000 00 Rivière des Prairies—Renewals and repairs to Isle Bizard and Ste. Geneviève piers. 1,000 00		Bic Harbour—(Pointe à Côté) wharf, outer section Bic Harbour—Repairs to old wharf. Cannes des Roches (Corner of the Beach)—Extension of breakwater. Cap à l'Aigle—Extension of wharf. Cape Cove—Extension of landing pier Cap St. Ignace—Wharf extension Chateau Richer—Extension of breakwater, pier Contrecœur—Wharf completion Coteau Landing—To complete wharf. Desjardins—To repair wharf. Douglastown—Extension of breakwater. Fabre—Raising wharf Father Point—Repairs to wharf approach. Fort William—Wharf on River Ottawa. Fraserville—Wharf and dredging. Grands Mechins—To complete repairs to wharf and approach. Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Repairs and extension of wharf Grosse Roche on Saguenay—Repairs to wharf. Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improvements Harrington Harbour—Wharf on north shore, Gulf of St. Lawrence. Hudson—Repairs to wharf and roadway to wharf. Isle Verte—Repairs to wharf. Isle aux Coudres—Head block to wharf. Knowlton Landing—Repairs and renewals to pier. Lanoraie—Wharf extension. Laprairie—Reconstruction of superstructure of wharf and approach Lavaltrie—To provide for movable storehouse on wharf headblock. Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf. Matane—Protection pier on east side of outlet of Matane River Matane—Repairs to wharf. Mistook (St. Cœur de Marie)—Closing space between piers at outer end of block and span wharf. Murray Bay—Wharf—Enlargement and repairs. Nicolet—Repairs to and extension to jetty. Nicolet—Repairs and renewals to wharf. Norway Bay—Wharf on River Ottawa. Papineauville—Wharf on River Ottawa.	1,000 00 1,000 00 18,000 00 7,000 00 7,000 00 15,000 00 1,200 00 2,500 00 4,200 00 2,500 00 4,200 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 2,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 2,000 00 1,000 00 2,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 2,000 00 1,000 00 2,500 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 15,000 00 2,200 00 15,000 00 30,000 00 2,200 00 40,000 00 1,800 00 40,000 00 1,800 00 40,000 00 5,000 00	
River Saguenay—Dredging and other improvements		Pointe Claire—Wharf repairs. Port Daniel Wharf—Repairs Rimouski Wharf—Repairs and improvements Rimouski—Breakwater. Rivière aux Vases—Completion of wharf. Rivière des Prairies—Improvement of navigation. Rivière des Prairies—Renewals and repairs to Isle Bizard and Ste. Geneviève piers Rivière du Loup (Fraserville)—Repairs and renewals to wharf	1,000 00 1,000 00 4,000 00 7,000 00 1,200 00 25,000 00 1,000 00 2,500 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued.		
	Quebec—Concluded.		
152	Ste. Anne de Bellevue. St. André de Kamouraska wharf—Extension. St. Andrews—Wharf on North River. Ste. Anne des Monts—Harbour improvements at mouth of Grande Rivière Ste. Anne. St. François (North) Island of Orleans—Urgent repairs and renewals. St. François (South) Island of Orleans—Repairs and improvements to wharf. St. Felicité—Wharf. St. Irénée—Repairs to wharf. St. Jean, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf. St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf. St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf. St. Michel de Bellechasse—Repairs to wharf. St. Siméon—Completion of wharf repairs. St. Vallier—Wharf extension. Sorel—To complete deep water wharf. Three Lakes—Repairs to wharf and approach. Three Rivers Harbour—Completion of deep water wharf at west end of harbour and for other improvements. Trois Pistoles Harbour—Construction of pier. Yamaska—Repairs and renewals to lock.	1,150 00 500 00 600 00 4,500 00 2,800 00 3,000 00 2,000 00 1,000 00 3,000 00 2,000 00 10,000 00 5,000 00 600 00 118,000 00 3,000 00 4,000 00	
	Ontario.		
153	Brockville—Extension of Tunnel Bay dock. Bronte Harbour—Repairs to wharf and approach. Cobourg—To repair and to reconstruct superstructure on east pier at north end Dawson Point—Raising dock. Detroit River—Protection of east bank in the township of Malden—To complete French River, Lake Nipissing—Regulating works at outlets. Goderich—Harbour improvements. Gravenhurst—Wharf on Lake Muskoka. Haileybury—Harbour improvements. Hamilton—Harbour improvements. Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improvements. Huntsville—Wharf extension. Kincardine—Extension to pier and dredging. Kincardine—Extension to piers.	9,000 00 875 00 10,000 00 800 00 2,500 00 11,200 00 150,000 00 9,000 00 54,000 00 1,750 00 25,000 00 1,750 00 25,000 00 1,000 00	
	Kingston Royal Military College—Renewing wharfs. Kingston Harbour improvements. Leamington—Repairs to wharf. Lakeport—Reconstruction of wharf. Lions Head—Dock extension and harbour improvements. Meaford—Closing of eastern entrance and removal of 'L' of inner check-water. Montreal River—Removal of boulders in Flat Rapids. Montreal River—Improvements above Latchford. New Liskeard—Harbour improvements. North Bay—Breakwater. Owen Sound—Harbour improvements.	16,000 00 50,000 00 1,000 00 1,600 00 6,000 00 34,000 00 35,000 00 18,000 00 18,000 00 38,200 00	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	DVDLIG WODING G .:		
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Ontario—Concluded		
	Owen Sound—Harbour improvements to repair sheet piling on west side of harbour. Peterborough—Wharf. Pembroke—Repairs to wharf and approach. Port Bruce—Extension of west pier and repairs to east and west.	3,500 00 13,500 00 2,500 00	
152	piers. Port Burwell—Improvement to harbour works Port Colborne—Urgent repairs to east breakwater. Port Hope—Repairs to and improvement to piers. Port Stanley—Harbour improvements. Providence Bay, Manitoulin Island—Extension of wharf.	1,800 00 50,000 00 17,000 00 9,000 00 100,000 00 16,500 00	
199	River St. Lawrence—Improvement of Canadian Channel between Kingston and Brockville. River Thames—Removal of obstructions, etc Rosseau—Wharf repairs. Saugeen River—Repairs to north and south piers. Sault Ste. Marie—Improvements to old Plummer wharf and	60,000 00 4,000 00 800 00 1,000 00	
	approach. Sault Ste. Marie wharf—Addition to return on west side. Southampton—Harbour improvements. Sturgeon Falls—Completion of dock. Toronto—Harbour improvements. Windsor—Landing dock and improvements.	32,000 00 8,000 00 1,750 00 1,000 00 195,000 00 50,000 00	
	Manitoba.		
1	Gimli—Wharf extension.	11,000 00	
154	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improvements. Red River—Protection of new entrance channel at its mouth. St. Andrew's Rapids—Raising road, etc. St. Andrew's Rapids—Fish way. Victoria Beach Bay—Harbour—Breakwater and wharf	10,000 00 10,000 00 1,000 00 5,060 00 12,000 00	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
155 {	Athabaska River—Removal of boulders and deepening chan- nel through sand and gravel bars. Edmonton—Wharf. Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improve- ments. Prince Albert—Wharf and protection work. Surveys of rapids, etc., on North and South Saskatchewan rivers and other navigable streams.	12,000 00 10,000 00 20,000 00 12,500 00 20,000 00	
	British Columbia.		
156	Columbia and Kootenay Rivers—Improvements Columbia and Kootenay Rivers—Wharf. Columbia River Survey—From boundary with view to determine cost of rendering river navigable. Courtney River—Improvements. Fraser River—To commence construction of training pier. Fraser River Improvements—Reconstruction and repairing dams at Nicomen slough.	35,000 00 35,000 00 30,000 00 1,000 00 200,000 00	
Į	Fraser River (lower)—Improvements	5,000 00 40,000 00	
	75	SCH	EDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Concluded.		
	British Columbia—Concluded.		
	Fraser and Thompson Rivers—Wharfs Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improvements. Hardy Bay—Wharf renewals. Harrison River—Improvements—To pay Brooks Scanlon	30,000 00 15,000 00 1,500 00	
156	Lumber Co., for outlay and to complete works. Hollyburn—North Vancouver—Wharf on north side of English Bay. Lasquita Bay—Wharf. Massett—Queen Charlotte Islands—Wharf. Mill Bay—Wharf. Naas River—Removal of rocks. Needles—Wharf. Okanagan River—Protecting and improving navigable channel Prince Rupert—Quarantine wharf. Sidney Island—Repairs and renewals to wharf. Stewart, head of Portland Canal—Wharf. Upper Fraser River and tributaries—Improvement of navigable channel.	8,000 00 6,000 00 3,500 00 1,200 00 2,000 00 7,500 00 7,500 00 60,000 00 3,500 00 8,000 00	
157	Upper Lillooet River— Removal of obstructions	3,000 00 10,000 00 12,500 00	
	Danagua		
	Dredge vessels—Repairs	260,000 00 166,000 00 200,000 00 28,000 00 16,000 00	
158	New dredging plant—British Columbia. New dredging plant—Generally. Dredging—Maritime Provinces. Dredging—Ontario and Quebec. Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Dredging—British Columbia. Dredging—General service.	96,000 00 200,000 00 500,000 00 500,000 00 46,000 00 324,000 00 5,000 00	
	SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
159	Saguenay district—Boom and piers St. Maurice district—Improvements to slide and boom works to facilitate the floating and storage of logs, etc Slides and booms, generally	6,000 00 15,000 00 5,000 00	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
160	Grand River bridge—At York, Ont.—Repairs, painting, etc Chapcau bridge over the Culbute channel of the River Ottawa —New steel structure, supported on concrete piers and abutments, the Quebec Government to contribute \$5,000	500 00	
	abutments, the Quebec Government to contribute \$5,000	24,000 00	HEDULI

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Roads and Bridges—Concluded. Ottawa City—Bridges over the River Ottawa, the slides and the Rideau canal and approaches thereto—Ordinary repairs and renewals and maintenance Ottawa City bridges—Extension of Sappers and Dufferin bridges	13,000 00	
160	bridges. Edmonton bridge across North Saskatchewan river—Renewal of flooring, etc Bow River and Spray River bridges at Banff—Repairs and renewals. Dominion traffic bridges throughout Canada, including	1,000 00	
1	approaches generally Interprovincial bridge over Restigouche River at Metapedia —To complete approaches Telegraph Lines.	5,000 00	
161	Nova Scotia. Cape Breton—New lines Cape Negro Island—Cable. Seal Island—Cable.	12,000 00 500 00 500 00	
162	New Brunswick. Chatham-Escuminac-Sapin telegraph and telephone line	500 00	
163	Quebec. Improvement of repair service New telegraph lines and repairs and renewals to existing lines	3,000 00 1,500 00	
164{	Saskatchewan and Alberta. Athabaska Landing—Peace River—Landing line—Extension to Grand Prairie. Construction of line from Athabaska Landing to Fort Mc-Murray. For the construction of a loop extension of the telegraph line from a point near Moose to Durlingville Moosejaw — Wood Mountain telegraph line—Renewals and reconstruction Northwest lines—Shifting of line from farm lands to established roadway. Peace River—Telegraph line—Office buildings Telegraph line from North Battleford to Isle La Crosse—Loop line to Mesta.	5,000 00 21,000 00 3,570 00 11,900 00 7,900 00 2,900 00 13,000 00	
165	British Columbia. Golden—Windermere telephone line—Repairs and re-poling Kamloops to Walhatchin—Telephone line Okanagan Valley telephone system	800 00 3,600 00 4,750 00	
166	British Columbia Islands. Telephone line between Kuper and Thetis Islands and Chemainus and Vancouver Island. Vancouver Islands—Telegraphs	1,000 00 5,500 00 SCI	HEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	Telegraph Lines-Concluded.		
	Generally.		
167	Telegraph lines—Generally	7,000 00	
	Miscellaneous.		
168-	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service Monument to the memory of the late Hon. George Brown Monument to the memory of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee Monument to the memory of the late Sir L. H. Lafontaine and the late Hon. Robt. Baldwin Monument to His late Majesty King Edward VII Monument to Madeleine de Verchères to be erected at Verchères. National Art Gallery, Ottawa, including the purchase of paintings by the Advisory Council of Art Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service. Surveys and inspections. River gaugings. Construction of water storage dams and regulation works on the Upper Ottawa river and tributaries. Storage of flood waters, Ottawa river water-shed—To continue investigation and collection of data. Deep Waterways Commission—Inclusive of payments authorized to Wm. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographic Surveyor, Department of Naval Service, as a member of the Board of Commissioners, also for the definition and demarcation of the international boundary between the United States and Canada from Pigeon river to St. Regis, as provided	30,000 00 10,000 00 10,000 00 17,000 00 20,000 00 25,000 00 35,000 00 200,000 00 35,000 00 35,000 00	
	for by Article 4 of the Treaty of April 11, 1908	60,000 00	
	for which the appropriations may be insufficient provided the money does not exceed \$200	10,000 00	
4	Construction of water storage dams and regulation works on the Ottawa river and tributaries and settlement of land damages	40,000 00	
	River St. Lawrence Commission—To make investigation into all questions concerning applications for special privileges which may affect water level navigation	40,000 00	
			14,508,380 00
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
169	Steam service between Annapolis and London or Hull, England, or both	5,000 00	
170 171	Steam service between Baddeck, Grand Narrows and Iona	5,825 00	
171	or both, on the Pacific ocean	180,509 00	
	and New Zealand	120,000 00 600,000 00	
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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
174	Steam service between Canada and Cuba	25,000 00	
175	Steam service between Canada and Mexico upon the Atlantic ocean	50,000 00	
176	Steam service between Canada and Mexico upon the Pacific ocean	75,000 00	
177 178	Steam service or services between Canada and Newfoundland. Steam service between Canada and South Africa	18,000 00 146,000 00	
179	Steam service between Caraquet, Shippigan and Miscou Islands	1,500 00	
180 181	Steam service between Froude's Point and Lockeport, N.S Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in	600 00	
182	1912, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie or Campbellton Schooner service twice per month during the season of open	15,000 00	
109	navigation between Gaspé Basin and the North Shore of the river and gulf of St. Lawrence.	1,000 00	
183 184	Steam service between Grand Manan and the mainland Steam service between Halifax and Canso	7,000 00 4,000 00	
185	Steam service between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports. Steam service between Halifax and Spry Bay	4,000 00	
186 187	Steam service between Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras	2,500 00	
188	d'Or lake ports Steam service between Halifax and west coast of Cape Breton,	4,000 00	
189	calling at way ports	2,000 00	
190	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in	20,000 00	
191 192	1912, between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands Steam service between Mahone Bay and Tancook Island Steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester,	1,000 00	
102	England, during the summer season, and between St. John, Halifax and Manchester during the winter season	35,000 00	
193 194	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in	6,000 00	
101	1912, between Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain and other ports on the Bras d'Or lakes	6,000 00	
195	Steam service between Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at	6,000 00	
196 197	intermediate ports. Steam service between Mulgrave and Cheticamp Steam service between Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac,	5,000 00	
100	calling at all intermediate points on the Miramichi river and Miramichi bay	2,500 00	
198 199	Steam service between Pelee Island and the mainland Steam service between Petit de Grat and Intercolonial Rail-	5,000 00	
200	way terminus at Mulgrave Steam service on the Petitcodiac river between Moncton and	5,000 00	
	way ports, and a port or ports on the west coast of the	2,000 00	
. 201	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in	2,000 00	
202	1912, between Pictou and Cheticamp	6,000 00	
203	lotte Islands	10,000 00	
204	Steam service between Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton and Newfoundland	12,000 00	
205	Steam service between Prince Edward Island and Great	7,500 00	
206	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1912, between Prince Edward Island and the mainland	12,500 00	
	70		a more

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS -Continued.	\$ - cts.	\$ cts.
207	Steam service during the year 1912, between Quebec and Blanc Sablon, calling at ports and places along the northern shore		
208	of the River St. Lawrence between such terminals Steam service between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at	20,000 00	
209	intermediate ports. Steam service between Quebec and the Isle of Orleans during the time between the closing of regular navigation in the autumn and the taking of the ice bridge between the Island and the mainland; also after the breaking up of the ice bridge until the resumption of regular navigation in the	8,500 00	
210	springSteam service between Quebec and ports on the north shore of	500 00	
	the Isle of OrleansSteam service between Rivière du Loup, Tadoussac and other	2,500 00	
212	north shore ports	6,000 00	
214	other St. Lawrence ports	8,000 00	
	sac. Steam service between St. John and Digby	3,500 00	
215 216	Steam service between St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Gran-	20,000 00	
217	ville, via along the west coast of the Annapolis Basin Steam service between St. John, Digby and Bear River and	1,500 00	
218	Clementsport	1,500 00	
218a	the winter season Steam service between St. John and Glasgow, during the	7,500 00	
	winter season	15,000 00 15,000 00	
220 221	Steam service between St. John, Halifax and London Steam service between St. John, Port Wade and Bridgetown.	25,000 00	
222	Steam service between St. John, N.B., and St. Andrews, N.B., calling at intermediate points		
223	Sceam service for not less than 52 full round weekly trips between St. John and Halifax, via Yarmouth and other	4,000 00	
224	way ports during the season of 1912	10,000 00	
225	and Morden, N.S. Steam service between St. John, N.B., and ports on the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, including Scott's Bay, Windsor	2,500 00	
226	and Port Williams, N.SSteam service between St. John and ports in Cumberland	5,500 00	
	BasinSteam service between St. John, Westport and other way	3,000 00	
228	ports	2,500 00	
	or either, and the West Indies and South America Steam service during the year 1912 between St. Stephen, N.B	79,500 00	
	St. Croix River Points, Deer Island, Campobello and the inner islands, Passamaquoddy Bay and L'Etete or	2 000 00	
230	Back Bay Steam service during the season of 1912 between Sydney and	3,000 00	
231	Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports	6,500 00	
232	WycocomaghSteam service from Sydrey, N.S., around the island of Cape Breton and return to Sydney	3,000 00	
		5,000 00	

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Appropriation Act (No. 2.) Chap. 2. 39 SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS —Concluded.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
234	Steam service between Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway	12,500 00	
235	Steam service between Victoria and west coast Vancouver Island	5,000 00	
		, , , , , ,	1,706,934 00
	DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL SERVICE		
236 237 238 239 240 241 242	Naval service, including purchase and maintenance of ships, the maintenance and upkeep of dockyards at Esquimalt and Halifax, and the establishment and maintenance of training schools Fisheries Protection Service—To provide for the repairs and maintenance of Fisheries Protection Steamers Fisheries Protection Service—To provide for two new vessels required for Fisheries Protection Service on the coast of British Columbia. Hydrographic Surveys, including survey of Hudson Bay Hydrographic Surveys, including survey of Hudson Bay Radiotelegraphic Service—To provide for a new vessel required for surveying the Atlantic Coast Radiotelegraphic Service—To provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations. Tidal Service—To provide for maintenance of tidal stations and surveying steamers.	1,660,000 00 320,000 00 275,000 00 320,000 00 200,000 00 271,500 00 45,000 00	3,091,500 00
243	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE. Maintenance and repairs to Government steamer and ice- breakers.	1,000,000 00	
244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253	Examination of masters and mates. Rewards saving life, including life-saving stations. Investigation into wrecks. Expenses of schools of navigation. Registration of shipping. Removal of obstructions in navigable waters. Winter mail service. Inspection of live stock shipments. To continue the subsidy for wrecking plants in Quebec, Maritime Provinces and British Columbia. To provide for the maintenance of vessels employed in patrolling the waters in the northern portion of Canada, also for establishing and maintaining police and customs port in the mainland or islands as may be deemed necessary from time to time. Unforeseen expenses.	11,500 00 96,000 00 18,400 00 8,000 00 1,500 00 20,000 00 11,000 00 5,000 00 30,009 00 59,000 00 5,000 00	
204	Omoreseen expenses.	3,000 00	1,265,400 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
255 256	River St. Lawrence Ship ChannelTo provide for the completion and construction of dredging plant for the River St. Lawrence from Montreal to Father	841,000 00	
	Point	727,000 00	1,568,000 00
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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ ets
257 258 259 260	Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers. Agencies, rents and contingencies Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses. Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation, including apparatus, submarine signals and providing suitable boats for carrying on construction work; also for the improve-	450,000 00 100,000 00 700,000 00	
261	ment of the West Coast Trail, B.C	1,000,000 00	
262	gation Signal Service	30,000 00 14,500 00	
263	To provide for the administration of pilotage and maintenance and repairs to steamer Eureka	36,000 00	
264	Amount required to pay pensions of \$300 each to the following pilots:—E. Desrosiers, O. Larochelle, A. C. Bernier, Hubert Raymond, Nap. Rious, Jos. Lapointe, Chas. Brown, L. E. Morin, Ed. Larochelle, Adelm Pouliot, F. X. Delisle, Laurent Gadbout, Pierre Gobeil, J. E. Lachance, Chas. Normand, Alph. Asselm, N. Lachance, Bart. Lachance, L. R. Demers, Theo. Lachance, M. Gadbout.	6,300 00	
265 266	To provide for maintenance and repairs to wharfs	5,000 00 24,000 00	
267	To provide for telephones at different points throughout the	5,000 00	
268 269	Dominion in connection with aids to navigation Repairs to Maritime road To provide for the purchase or construction of a lighthouse and buoy steamer for River St Lawrence to replace the	1,000 00	
270	Shamrock (Dollard) To provide for the purchase or construction of a lighthouse	80,000 00	
271	and buoy steamer for the Pacific Coast Estevan	135,000 00	
27 2	Amount required to provide for the supplying to the head office of Lloyds in London, of the daily bulletin furnished by the telephonic and reporting stations along the St.	110,000 00	
273 274	Lawrence River. To pay James McAllister for placing buoys at Fort William. To provide for the salary of F. J. Harding from the 1st De-	2,500 00 400 00	
275	cember, 1908, to the 31st March, 1909 To provide for the expenses of delegates to the International Association of Navigation Congress to be held in Philadelphia in 1912, and the transportation and entertainment of the members of the Congress while in Canada, including	600 00	
	the cost of printing pamphlet	20,000 00	2,720,300 0
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDRO- GRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
	Department of the Interior.		
276	Astronomical surveys—Investigations and demonstrations of the exterior boundaries of Canada, and the astronomical and geodetic work of the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the Dominion Astronomical Obser- vatory, and \$1,000 for W. F. King, as Boundary Com-		
	missioner	270,000 00 J	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDRO-GRAPHIC SURVEYS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Department of Marine and Fisheries.		
277	Magnetic observatory Meteorological service, including grants of \$500 each to Kingston and Montreal observatories Allowance to L. F. Gorman, Meteorological Observer at Ottawa	1,000 00 146,200 00 300 00	417,500 00
	MARINE HOSPITALS.		
278	Care of sick seamen in the Marine Hospitals, and repairs to Marine Hospitals	70,000 00 3,000 00	73,000 00
279	STEAMBOAT INSPECTION. Steamboat inspection		57,000 00
280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293	FISHERIES. Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Inspectors, Overseers and Guardians. Building fishways and clearing rivers. Legal and incidental expenses. Canadian Fisheries Exhibit. Oyster culture. To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of cold storage for bait, the conservation and development of the deep sea fisheries, and to provide for better transportation facilities for fresh fish. To provide for the maintenance of experimental works for the reduction of dogfish. To provide for the construction and maintenance of Marine Biological Stations and investigations. To provide for the maintenance of the Georgian Bay Laboratory. To pay Customs officers for services in connection with issuing modus vivendi licenses. To provide for the maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau, and carrying on of an educational campaign among the fishermen. To provide for the expenses of the International Fishery Commission under Treaty for joint Fishery Regulations in waters contiguous to the Boundary Line. Fishery Patrol Service. Salaries, building and maintenance of fish breeding establishments.	200,000 00 10,000 00 4,000 00 16,000 00 10,000 00 50,000 00 50,000 00 2,000 00 2,000 00 10,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 75,000 00 322,300 00	
294	To provide for the cost of building a fisheries patrol steamer for British Columbia	75,000 00	855,200 00
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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Mines Branch.		
295	Investigation of ore deposits, economic minerals, peat bogs, determination of fuel values, coals and peat of Canada, including wages of mechanics and labourers, additional machinery; investigation of ore dressing, including machinery and equipment of laboratory; collection of information regarding minerals and metallurgical industries and operations Printing books, stationery, chemical laboratories' expenses and apparatus, office contingencies, additional assistance Investigation of metallurgical problems of economic importance.	75,000 00 40,000 00	
	tance For apparatus and equipment, salaries of inspectors, chemist, machinist, clerical assistance, and travelling expenses in connection with the investigations of the manufacture and storage of explosives in Canada.	5,000 00	
		0,000 00	
	Dominion of Canada Assay Office.		
296	Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C	17,000 00	
	Coological Survey		
297{	Geological Survey. For explorations and surveys in Canada, including ethnological, archæological and palæontological investigations; and to pay wages of explorers, draughtsmen and others. For publication of reports, maps, plans, illustrations, etc For the purchase of books, instruments, laboratory apparatus, chemicals, mapping materials, stationery, maintenance of offices and museum, temporary technical and clerical assistance, clothing for five attendants, miscellaneous expenses, etc For collection and purchase of specimens for Victoria Memorial Museum. To compensate John F. Lyons for quarters, fuel, light and water supplied him as resident caretaker of the Geological Museum, Sussex St., vacated on removal to the Victoria	142,000 00 75,000 00 42,000 00 15,000 00	
(Memorial Museum, where such quarters are not provided	490 00	417 400 00
	LABOUR.		417,400 00
298	Conciliation and Labour Act including publication, printing, binding and distribution of the Labour Gazette, and allow-	20, 200, 00	
299	ance to correspondents	30,300 00	
300 301	etc. Combines Investigation Act. To provide for the appointment of inspectors in connection with shipping gear, dangerous machinery, railway con-	25,000 00 10,000 00	
302	struction, etc	5,000 00	
	Education	15,000 00	85,300 00

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Ontario and Quebec.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• 005.
303-	Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Quebec	7,025 00 6,525 00 13,500 00 1,700 00 40,000 00	
	Nova Scotia.		
304	Salaries. Relief and seed grain. To provide for encouragement of agriculture. Medical attendance and medicines. Miscellaneous and unforeseen. Repairs to roads and dyking. To purchase land for Indians at Sheet Harbour, Halifax County. To provide for dyking at Middle River Reserve.	1,450 00 3,200 00 1,000 00 3,700 00 1,800 00 500 00	
	New Brunswick.	-,	
305	Salaries. Relief and seed grain. Medical attendance and medicine Miscellaneous and unforeseen Repairs to roads. To provide for encouragement of agriculture.	1,958 00 3,000 00 4,000 00 600 00 450 00 1,000 00	
	Prince Edward Island.		
306	Salaries Relief and seed grain. Medical attendance and medicine Miscellaneous.	400 00 1,125 00 850 00 75 00	,
	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.		
307	Implements, tools, etc Field and garden seeds. Live stock. Supplies for destitute Indians. Hospitals, medical attendance and medicines. Triennial clothing. Surveys. Sioux. Grist and Saw Mills. General expenses.	11,893 00 5,301 00 6,945 00 129,100 00 76,579 00 4,500 00 15,000 00 6,531 00 1,001 00 271,064 60	
	British Columbia.		
308{	Salaries Relief of destitute Indians. Seeds and implements. To encourage Indians in farming and fruit culture. Hospitals, medical attendance and medicines. Travelling expenses. Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen Surveys. Cleansing Indian orchards.	32,120 00 9,000 00 1,000 00 3,000 00 40,200 00 12,000 00 8,920 00 10,000 00 3,500 00	
	To provide houses for Indian Agents	4,000 00 5,000 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Yukon.		
309	Relief, medical attendance and medicines	8,000 00	
	Indian Education.		
310	Indian Education	745,490 00	
	General.		
	A. J. Boyd, Inspector Maritime Provinces	1,600 00 1,200 00 2,700 00	
311	paid from the avails of the land	50,000 00 10,000 00 5,000 00 8,000 00	
	Printing, stationery, etc	4,000 00	
	Surveys—Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces	10,000 00	
	pox and other diseases	10,000 00	1,609,302 00
	ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
	Northwest Territories, Yukon Territory, Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.		
312	Pay of force Subsistence, forage, fuel and light, clothing, buildings, repairs and renewals, horses, dogs, arms and ammunition, medical stores, billeting, transport, water service, stationery and	340,000 00	
012	contingencies	410,000 00	
(Police for injuries received while in the discharge of duty.	3,000 00	753,000 00
	GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
3 13	Salary of Mr. Fred. White, C.M.G., as Commissioner of the Northwest Territories. Salary of L. DuPlessis, as Secretary to the Commissioner Salary of Geo. D. Pope as Accountant to the Commissioner Schools Relief to destitute Maintenance of insane patients Maintenance of prisoners. Miscellaneous expenses	1,000 00 300 00 300 00 3,500 00 500 00 1,200 00 500 00 1,500 00	8,800 00
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY		3,300 00
314	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory Grant to Local Council	128,000 00 125,000 00	253 000 00
	O.C.	COT	253,000 00

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
1	Salaries of Outside Service	370,000 00	
	Contingencies, advertising, etc	240,000 00 914 50 965,000 00	
	of rooms and furniture, etc., (The fees of E. Deville, W.F. King and Otto J. Klotz, Members of the Board and F. D.		
	Henderson, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum) To assist in publishing the transactions of the Association of	2,400 00	
	Dominion Land Surveyors. Protection of timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta,	125 00	
315	the Northwest Territories and the Railway Belt in Brit- ish Columbia, tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and inspection and management of Forest Reserves	355,000 00	
	To pay expenses connected with water power investigations and reports in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Railway Belt in British Columbia	110,000 00	
	\$400 for P. Marchand as Auditor of disbursements made by companies acquiring lands under the Irrigation system Canadian National Parks Engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion.	100,000 00 225,000 00	
	and the Northwest Territories Grant to Canadian Forestry Association. Costs of litigation. Ordnance lands, salaries and expenses.	57,900 00 2,000 00 11,000 00 1,770 00	
,	Protection of reindeer herd	5,000 00	2,446,109 50
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
316 317 318 319 320 321	Canada Gazette Plant—Printing Bureau—Repairs and renewals Plant—Printing Bureau—New Distribution of parliamentary documents Miscellaneous printing Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue	13,000 00 7,000 00 75,000 00 1,500 00 100,000 00	
322	of Scientific Literature. Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act.	500 00 1,000 00	
323 324	Expenses under the Naturalization Act Salaries and expenses of the Paris agency	6,000 00 12,000 00	
325	For supply of Canadian publication to library of High Commissioner's Office London.	500 00	
326	To provide for the purchase of 600 copies of the Parliamentary Guide	1,200 00	
327	Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parlia-	1,200 00	
328	ment within fifteen days of next session	40,000 00	
329	Pacific cable Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Astronomi-	70,000 00	
330 331	cal Society of Canada The Royal Society. Expenses of litigated matters which may be paid for services in connection with the litigation conducted within the	2,000 00 5,000 00	
332	Department of Justice	15,000 00	
J02	England	1,000 00	
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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
333	To provide for the consolidation and publication of the general Orders in Council and Regulations of the Dominion Gov-		
334	ernment To provide for the consolidation and publication of Reports, Orders in Council and correspondence upon Provincial	2,000 00	
335	Legislation, 1896-1910, both inclusive Expenses under the Pecuniary Claims Convention with the United States	500 00 25,000 00	
336 337	Travelling expenses of Sir Charles Fitzpatrick attending sittings of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council Professional advice to the Auditor General and travelling	2,000 00	
338	expenses in connection with inspection and the examination of accounts	5,000 00	
339 340	Grant to Canadian Handicrafts' Guild. Grant towards maintenance of the experiments with reindeer in the Canadian Labrador, under the direction of Dr. W.T.	10,000 00 1,000 00	
341 342 343	Grenfell To provide for expenses of Conservation Commission	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,000 & 00 \\ 65,000 & 00 \\ 2,000 & 00 \\ 3,000 & 00 \end{array} $	
344	Special allowance to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, to cover travelling and other expenses in connection with his services while acting as Deputy to His Expensive Court of Canada, to Court of Canada, to Canada, and Canada a	9 500 00	
345	cellency the Governor General. Grant to assist the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association.	2,500 00 2,500 00	
346	Amount required towards defraying preliminary expenses in connection with the International Geological Congress to be held in Canada, 1913	5,000 00	
347 349	Grant to the Canadian Peat Society. Public Service Commission (including \$1,112.50 for H. V. Rorke, secretary of the Commission)	1,500 00	
350	Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint—Further amount for maintenance.	75,000 00 25,000 00	
			578,700 00
	CUSTOMS.		
	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	2,425,000 00	
351	salaries and expenses in connection with the Board of Customs	175,000 00	
	ctc., for various ports of entry, express charges on samples, stationery and forms, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds and uniforms for Customs officers	110,000 00	
	penses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and for preven- tive service.	255,000 00	
	Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for secret preventive service.	5,000 00	2,970,000 00
	88	SCI	HEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	EXCISE.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
	Salaries of Officers and Inspectors of Excise, etc., to provide for increase depending on the results of Excise examina		
	tions For extra duty pay at large distilleries and other factories	508,000 00	
	Duty-pay to officers serving longer hours at other than specia surveys. Preventive Service.	1,500 00	
	Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc. Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco	100,000 00 93,000 00	
352	To pay Collectors of Customs for duty collected by them Commission to sellers of stamps for Canadian Twist tobacco Special translation	100 00	
	Provisional allowance of not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and Provinces west thereof whose salaries from any Government service do not exceed \$2,500	1	
	To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers the cost of which will be recouped by the		
1	manufacturers to whom it is supplied and to pay rent, power, freight, salaries, etc.		812,700 00
	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
	Salaries of officers, inspectors, and assistant inspectors of Weights and Measures	85,000 00	
	M., including amount for purchase of standard of the metric system, salaries and other expenses of Inspectors Provisional allowance not more than \$125 each to officers in	47,000 00	
353	Manitoba and provinces west thereof whose salaries do not exceed \$1,000 per annum. Salaries of gas and electricity inspectors.	3,000 00 49,700 00	
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for gas and electric inspection and the purchase and repairs of instruments.	33,000 00	
	Export electric power	1,000 00 216 00	
(The International Electrotechnical Commission	250 00	219,166 00
	ADULTERATION OF FOOD, ETC.		
354	Proprietary or Patent Medicines	1,500 00 500 00	
904	pecting fertilizers, fraudulent marking and commercial feeding stuffs.	30,000 00	
			32,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS. (Collection of Revenue.)		
	Railways.		
355 {	Intercolonial Railway	35,000 00	
l	Prince Edward Island	475,000 00 SC]	HEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Collection of Revenue)—Concluded.		
	Canals.		
356 {	Staff and Repairs. Statistical Officers.	1,302,015 00 42,500 00	
	. Miscellaneous.		
	Compassionate allowance to the infant children of the late Jos. Cuthbertson, who was killed at Moncton, June 20th, 1911 Compassionate allowance to Mrs. E. Bellavance, widow of the	1,000 00	
357	late Absolom Lavoie, who was killed while in discharge of his duties as labourer on the Intercolonial Railway	1,000 00	
	Railway	500 00	
-	Xavier Letellier, who was killed while in discharge of his duties as fireman on the Intercolonial Railway	1,000 00	11,853,015 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Collection of Revenue.)		
	Slides and Booms, Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc., Working Expenses, etc.		
358 {	Slides and booms. Graving docks. Harbour and river works, etc Collection of Public Works revenues.	107,100 00 35,100 00 31,400 00 5,000 00	
	Telegraph Lines.		
	Prince Edward Island and mainlandLand cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required	7,000 00	
359 {	for cable service. Saskatchewan and Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson). Telegraph service generally.	140,000 00 53,000 00 48,000 00 213,000 00 7,000 00	
		- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	646,600 00
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.		
360 {	Staries and allowances Mail service Miscellaneous Yukon Territory	3,861,856 50 4,765,813 00 897,500 00	
	1		9,665,169 50
	00	20	ים דוורוים בדי

SCHEDULE B—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
361	Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with Interna-	222.00	
362	tional Customs Tariffs Bureau Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations; miscellaneous advertising and princing, or other expenditure connected with the ex-	662 00	
363	tension of Canadian trade	125,000 00	
364	connection with the administration of the Acts	7,000 00	
365	Grain Act. Salaries of cullers, clerks, etc., and contingencies in connection with culling timber, including an amount of \$2,600 for	215,000 00	
	superannuated cullers	13,800 00	901 409 00
	Total		361,462 00 122,048,478 97

SCHEDULE C.

(Based on Supplementary Estimates, 1912-13.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1913, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
{	Privy Council Office— To provide for one clerkship in Third Division, Subdivision A Dominion Archives—	900 00	
450{	Addition for Dominion Archivist on change of status under Act assented to on March 12, 1912 To provide for the promotion of thirteen clerks from Third Division, Subdivision B, to Third Division	1,300 00	
	sion, Subdivision A	1,300 00	
451	Department of Justice— To provide for the promotion of one clerk from Third	800 00	
	Division, Subdivision B to Third Division, Subdivision A	400 00	
1	Department of Militia and Defence— To provide additional amount for Private Secretary	700 00	
452	To provide for promotion from Second Division, Subdivision B, to First Division, Subdivision B To provide for four clerkships, Third Division, Subdivi-	500 00	
1	sion B, 1 at \$800 and 3 at \$500 each	2,300 00	
	To increase the salary of P. Pelletier, Assistant Under Secretary of State, to \$3,450 per annum	100 00	
453	To provide for two promotions from Subdivision B to Subdivision A of the First Division	250 00	
	\$2,100 per annum	2,125 00	
1	of the Third Division, 1 at \$512.50; 2 at \$750.00	2,012 50	
454	To provide for Private Secretary	2,125 00	
	Department of Agriculture— To provide for one clerk in First Division, Subdivision A,	7	
455		2,800 00	
	R, and three promotions from Second Division, Sub- division A, to First Division, Subdivision B	6,500 00 525 00	
	92	SCH	EDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
455	Department of Agriculture—Concluded. To provide for the promotion of fifteen clerks from the Second Division, Subdivision B, to Second Division, Subdivision A—Further amount required To provide for the promotion of twenty clerks from Third Division, Subdivision B, to Third Division, Subdivision A.—Further amount required	9,000 00	
456	Department of Marine and Fisheries— To provide for Private Secretary—Further amount required. To provide for salary of one clerk in Second Division, Subdivision A—Omitted in Main Estimates. To provide for four clerks in Second Division, Subdivision B, 1 at \$1,200; 3 at \$800. To provide for promotion of seven clerks from Third Division, Subdivision A.	750 00 2,100 00 3,600 00 1,100 00	
457	Department of the Interior— To provide for Private Secretary To provide for the promotion of nine clerks from Subdivision B to Subdivision A of the Second Division.	2,425 00 14,400 00	
458	Department of Indian Affairs— Contingencies—Further amount required	1,500 00	
459	Office of the Auditor General— To provide for one clerk in Third Division, SubdivisionB To provide for three promotions from First Division, Subdivision B to First Division, Subdivision A	600 00 450 00	
460	Department of Customs— To provide for Private Secretary	2,100 00	
461	Department of Railways and Canals— To provide for one clerkship, First Division, Subdivision A To provide for the salary of one clerk, Second Division, Subdivision B, at \$1,200 per annum To provide for one clerkship, Third Division, Subdivision A	3,000 00 1,200 00 900 00	
462	Department of Public Works— To increase salary of A. Dufresne, Asst. Chief Engineer, to \$4,000. To provide for one clerk, First Division, Subdivision A To provide for Private Secretary To provide for nine clerks in First Division, Subdivision B, 1at \$2,500 and 8 at \$2,100. To provide for one clerk in Third Division, Subdivision A To provide for two messengers, at \$500 each	825 00 2,800 00 2,400 00 19,300 00 900 00 1,000 00	
463	Department of Mines— Mines Branch— To provide for the promotion of four clerks from First Division, Subdivision B to First Division Subdivision A—Further amount required To provide for the promotion of three clerks, from Third Division, Subdivision B to Third Division, Subdivision A—Further amount required To provide for amount short estimated on three clerks in Third Division, Subdivision B	1,462 50 300 00 900 00	TIUT

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
463{	Department of Mines—Concluded. Mines Branch—Concluded. Additional amount required for the appointment of one messenger at \$600 per annum Geological Survey Branch— To provide for the promotion of one clerk from First Division, Subdivision B to First Division, Subdivision A—Further amount required	100 00	
464	Post Office Department— To provide for three clerks in First Division, Subdivision A, one of whom is to be Law Clerk. To provide additional amount for Private Secretary. To provide for one clerk in Eirst Division, Subdivision B. To provide for one clerk in Second Division, Subdivision A To provide for seventeen clerks in Second Division, Subdivision B.—1 at \$1,600; 1 at \$1,400; 15 at \$800 To provide for the salary of one clerk, transferred from Trade and Commerce Department. Omitted from Main Estimates To provide for five sorters at \$500 each	8,400 00 1,125 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 15,000 00 950 00 2,500 00	
465{	Department of Trade and Commerce— To provide for a Commissioner of Trade To provide for salary of Private Secretary. To provide for one clerk in First Division, Subdivision B To provide for one clerk in the Second Division, Subdivision A To provide for three clerks in the Second Division, Subdivision B, 1 at \$1,412.50, 2 at \$800	6,000 00 2,400 00 2,100 00 1,600 00 3,012 50	
466	Department of Labour— To provide for Private Secretary To provide for two clerks in Second Division, Subdivision A.	2,100 00 3,200 00	
467	General Consulting Engineer to Dominion Government— To provide for the promotion of one clerk from Second Division, Subdivision B, to Second Division, Subdivision A.	250 00	
468	Department of External Affairs— To Provide for one clerkship in Third Division, Subdivision A Contingencies—Further amount required	900 00 1,000 00	
469	Office of Conservation Commission— To provide for one clerkship in First Division, Subdivision A	3,500 00	
470	Civil Service Commission— To provide for the salary of an additional Commissioner.	5,000 00	163,787 00
471	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. Additional allowance to judges in connection with Circuit Court, Montreal PENITENTIARIES.		5,000 00
472	To pay special bonus of \$100 each to officers and employees of the Penitentiaries in receipt of salaries of less than \$1,000 per annum		30,500 00 TEDULE

Senate. To provide for making good the full sessional indemnity of members of the Senate, days lost through absence caused by illness during the Session of 1911-12—notwithstanding anything in chapter 10 of the Pevised Statutes of Canada, An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons For Private Secretary of Mr. Speaker				
To provide for making good the full sessional indemnity of members of the Senate, days lost through absence caused by illness during the Session of 1911-12—notwithstanding anything in chapter 10 of the Pevised Statutes of Canada, An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons	of	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
To provide for making good the full sessional indemnity of members of the Senate, days lost through absence caused by illness during the Session of 1911-12—notwithstanding anything in chapter 10 of the Pevised Statutes of Canada. An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons For Private Secretary of Mr. Speaker		LEGISLATION.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
members of the Senate, days lost through absence caused by illness during the Session of 1911-12—notwithstanding anything in chapter 10 of the Pevised Statutes of Canada, An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons. For Private Secretary of Mr. Speaker. To pay Dr. P. H. Bryce for services rendered in connection with the Committee on Public Health. To pay for services of an extra clerk for one month. Contingencies—Further amount required. Stationery—For members and Press Gallery. To readjust the salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms in consequence of the withdrawal of the rent hitherto charged against that officer. To provide for the appointment of one additional Hansard Reporter, First Division, Subdivision B. Additional amount required for sessional clerks. To provide for the suppointment of one additional Hansard Reporter, First Division, Subdivision B. Additional amount required for sessional clerks. To provide for the suppointment of one additional Hansard Reporter, First Division, Subdivision B. Additional amount required for sessional clerks. To provide for the salary of W. G. Thompson, electrician, transferred from the Department of Public Works to the staff of the House. To provide for the salary of W. G. Thompson, electrician, transferred from the Department of Public Works to the staff of the House. To increase the pay of the permanent charwomen from 75c. to \$1.00 per diem. To increase the pay of the sessional charwomen from 75c. to \$1.00 per diem. LIERARY OF PARLIAMENT. 475 To provide for the payment under the Agricultural Aid Act of the following subsidies to the several Provinces of Canada for the encouragement of agriculture as in the said Act mentioned, that is to say: To the Province of Olivon Scotia. 1,000 00 ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS. To the Province of New Brunswick. 2,100 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,368 75 1,300 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,700 00 1,700 00		SENATE.		
Contingencies—For Members and Press Gallery	473{	members of the Senate, days lost through absence caused by illness during the Session of 1911-12—notwithstanding anything in chapter 10 of the P evised Statutes of Canada, An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons For Private Secretary of Mr. Speaker. To pay Dr. P. H. Bryce for services rendered in connection with the Committee on Public Health. To pay for services of an extra clerk for one month Contingencies—Further amount required.	600 00 250 00 108 33	
Stationery—For members and Press Gallery.				
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS. To provide for the payment under the Agricultural Aid Act of the following subsidies to the several Provinces of Canada for the encouragement of agriculture as in the said Act mentioned, that is to say: To the Province of Ontario	474	Stationery—For members and Press Gallery. To re-adjust the salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms in consequence of the withdrawal of the rent hitherto charged against that officer. To provide for the appointment of one additional Hansard Reporter, First Division, Subdivision B. Additional amount required for sessional clerks. To purchase for the use of Senators and Members of Parliament 350 copies of the Canadian Annual Review—edition of 1912. To provide the Members with stenography and typewriting —Further amount required. Sergeant-at-Arms:— To provide for the salary of W. G. Thompson, electrician, transferred from the Department of Public Works to the staff of the House. To increase the pay of the permanent charwomen from 75c. to \$1.00 per diem. To increase the pay of the sessional charwomen from 75c. to \$1.00 per diem.	3,600 00 500 00 2,100 00 1,700 00 1,100 00 50,000 00 1,368 75	
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS. To provide for the payment under the Agricultural Aid Act of the following subsidies to the several Provinces of Canada for the encouragement of agriculture as in the said Act mentioned, that is to say:— To the Province of Ontario. 175,733 32 139,482 40 170 the Province of Quebec. 139,482 40 139,482 40 170 the Province of New Brunswick. 24,509 93 170 the Province of New Brunswick. 24,509 93 170 the Province of Prince Edward Island. 6,529 85 170 the Province of British Columbia. 27,334 76 170 the Province of British Columbia. 31,730 05 170 the Province of Saskatchewan. 34,296 29 170 the Province of Alberta. 26,094 95	475		4 400 00	
95 SCHEDULE	476{	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS. To provide for the payment under the Agricultural Aid Act of the following subsidies to the several Provinces of Canada for the encouragement of agriculture as in the said Act mentioned, that is to say: To the Province of Ontario. To the Province of Quebec. To the Province of New Brunswick. To the Province of New Brunswick. To the Province of Prince Edward Island. To the Province of British Columbia. To the Province of Manitoba. To the Province of Saskatchewan. To the Province of Alberta.	175,733 32 139,482 40 34,288 45 24,509 93 6,529 85 27,334 76 31,730 05 34,296 29	90,969 58
		95	SCI	HEDULE

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
477 478 479 480 481	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS—Con. Exhibitions—Further amount required	25,000 00	\$ cts.
482	IMMIGRATION. To provide seed grain to settlers on unpatented lands in the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan		200,000 00
483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495	Clothing and necessaries—Further amount required	50,000 00 150,000 00 10,000 00 137,700 00 27,500 00 28,000 00 14,000 00 12,000 00 292 00	561,947 00
496	RAILWAYS AND CANALS. (Chargeable to Capital.) RAILWAYS. Intercolonial Railway. Moncton—Furnishing for new addition to office building at. Point Tupper—Improvements at. Spur line to Wallace Harbour. Hudson Ray Railway	16,000 00 93,000 00 60,000 00	
497	Hudson Bay Railway. Construction of Railway, Terminals and Elevators CANALS.	1,509,000 00	
498	Welland Ship Canal construction	200,000 00 SCF	HEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued. (Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded. Canals—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ ts.
	Chambly Canal.		
499	New machinery	5,000 00	
	Lachine Canal.	,,,,,,	
500{	Improvements Lock 4 New tug—Further amount required	200,000 00 3,000 00	
	Quebec Canals.		
501	New tug—Further amount required	3,000 00	
	Highways.		
502{	To provide for the payment, under the Canada Highways Improvement Act, of the following subsidies to the several Provinces of Canada for the construction or improvement of highways, or for both such purposes, as in the said Act mentioned, that is to say:— Alberta. British Columbia. Manitoba. New Brunswick. Nova Scotia. Ontario. Prince Edward Island. Quebec. Saskatchewan.		3,080,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	Canals.		
	Quebec.		
503	Completing macadamizing of Hungry Bay Dyke Road	6,000 00	
	Miscellaneous.		
504	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—Maintenance and operation of the—Further amount required. Surveys, Inspection and Investigations—Railways—Further amount required. Canada Highways Improvement Act—Amount required for operation of Act, including organization and payment of staff to carry out provisions thereof.	22,200 00 50,000 00 25,000 00	
1	701 1-7	901	103, 200 00

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	Public Buildings.		
	Ontario.		
505	Ottawa Dominion Archives Building—To pay Wm. H. Mc-Gillivray, contractor, for the erection of building, interest at 5 per cent upon balance due on final estimate (\$2,341.68) from date of same 7th Dec., 1906, up to date of payment 25th April, 1911. Ottawa—Victoria Memorial Museum—Revote, \$87,000 Ottawa—New Departmental Buildings and sites therefor—Revote, \$280,000. Ottawa Parliament Buildings—Addition to Library. Toronto—New Dominion buildings.	512 91 87,000 00 500,000 00 30,000 00 300,000 00	
	Generally.		
506	For acquiring site and construction of a Dominion Government Building, London, England	1,000,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers.		
507	French River waterway improvements. Quebec Harbour—Improvements. St. John Harbour—Improvements—Further amount required Victoria Harbour, Ont.—Improvements—Further amount required.	100,000 00 1,000,000 00 100,000 00 30,000 00	3,147,512 9 1
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	Public Buildings.		
	Nova Scotia.		
508	Antigonish Public Building—Improvements Amherst Public Building—Addition Baddeck Public Building—Tower clock—Revote. Dartmouth—New public building. Glace Bay—Public buildings—Improvements. Halifax Post Office—Water rates. Halifax Public Buildings—To provide for payment to municipal authorities Government share of cost of permanent pavement laid opposite post office and custom house. Halifax Immigrant Detention Hospital, stables, etc. Inverness Post Office—Concrete retaining wall and sidewalks Windsor Public Building—Tower clock—Additional amount.	500 00 5,000 00 1,200 00 10,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,713 02 2,500 00 1,800 00 1,500 00	
	Prince Edward Island.		
509	Summerside Public Building—New roof and addition, inclusive of heating and fittings—Revote, \$2,000	2,000 00	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued. PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued. New Brunswick. Chatham Public Building—Enlargement—Revote, \$12,000 Fredericton—Public Building. Milltown—Public Building. Newcastle Public Building—Clock additional—Revote, \$1,000 Sackville—Public Building—To purchase site for St. John Immigrant Detention Hospital—To pay C. H. & G. F. Brannen interest at 5 per cent on delayed payments	\$ cts. 12,000 00 10,000 00 5,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00	\$ cts.
į.	of \$11,666.07, balance of purchase property	230 13	
	Beauport—Public building. Berthierville Post Office—Improvements. Coaticook Public building—Repairs. East Angus—Public building. Gaspé—Public building. Gaspé—Public building. Grand'-Mère—Public building. Grosse-Isle Quarantine Station—Oil engines to drive electric generators for lights. Louiseville—Public Building—Additional amount. Matane—Public Building Montreal Postal Station, St. Lawrence Central. Montreal Postal Station, St. Lawrence Central. Montreal Branch Post Office Notre-Dame St. West. Montreal New Postal Station "B" to replace Postal Station "B" on Ste. Catherine St. West. Montreal—Postal Station in Emard Ward—(Côte St. Paul). Murray Bay—Public building. Quebec Citadel—Alterations and improvements. Sorel Public Building—Repairs to heating apparatus. Ste. Agathe des Monts—Public building. St. Laurent—Public building—Further amount. Thetford Mines—Public building—Further amount. Thetford Mines—Public building—Electric wiring and fixtures Verdun—Public building.	10,000 00 2,500 00 2,000 00 5,000 00 6,000 00 10,000 00 2,500 00 5,000 00 10,000 00 25,000 00 35,000 00 1,400 00 10,000 00 30,000 00	
512{	Ontario. Acton—Public building Almonte Post Office—Clock and repairs Barrie Public Building—Addition and alterations, etc Belleville Public Buildings—Improvements. Berlin Public Building—To provide for Government share of cost of sewer connections made and pavement laid by Municipal authorities—Revote Bowmanville Public Building—Improvements. Bracebridge Public Building—To pay Mrs. Mary McCash interest at 5 per cent on delayed payments of \$3,300 and \$700 of purchase price of site. Brantford—New public building Brantford—New public building Brantford Public Building—Tower clock. Carleton Place Post Office—Clock and repairs. Chesley—Public building Collingwood—Public building Vol. 1—71=	10,000 00 1,000 00 15,000 00 2,500 00 402 66 2,000 00 46 49 50,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 15,000 00 25,000 00	

No. of ote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Public Buildings—Continued.		
	Ontario—Continued.		
	Cornwall Public Building—New boilers, etc	2 000 00	
	Ornwall Fublic Building—Tower clock. Dundas—Public building—Tower clock. Dundas—Public building—Revote, \$2,000. Fort William—Drill hall. Fort William—Custom house and examining warehouse. Goderich Public Building—Improvements. Grimsby—Public building. Guelph Public Building—Government share of cost of sewer connections made and pavement laid by municipal author-	2,000 00 2,000 00 20,000 00 10,000 00 30,000 00 50,000 00 1,200 00 10,000 00	
	ities—Revote	1,776 77	
	Hamilton Armouries—Balance due architect for supervising construction of building Hamilton—Public building—Extension and improvements Hespeler—Public building Lakefield—Public building Lindsay Public Building—Tower clock, new boilers, etc Lindsay Drill Hall London Post Office—Improvements. London Post Office and Custom House—To provide for Government share of cost of new pavement laid down on	1,024 71 22,000 00 10,000 00 10,000 00 4,500 00 25,000 00 10,000 00	
	Richmond street Markham—Public building—Additional land. Midland—Public building—Additional amount Milton—Public building Mitchell—Public building—Additional amount Newmarket—Public building Orillia—Drill hall.	431 74 2,000 00 20,000 00 5,000 00 2,000 00 25,000 00 30,000 00	
512	Oshawa Public Building—To provide for Government share of cost of new pavements and sidewalks put down by municipal authorities on King and Wellington streets Oshawa—Drill Hall Ottawa—New Drill Hall Ottawa—Major's Hill Park—To complete electric lighting Ottawa—Fuel testing—Enlargement of concentrating labo-	494 90 30,000 00 50,000 00 5,000 00	
	ratory—Revote, \$13,000. Palmerston—Public Building. Paris Public Building—Tower and clock. Pembroke Public Building—Additions to, etc. Perth—Public Building. Peterboro Post Office Building—Addition to. Picton—Armoury.	18,000 00 10,000 00 3,000 00 12,000 00 15,000 00 2,500 00	
	Picton—Armoury. Port Hope Public Building—Improvements. Port Arthur— Customs House and Examining Warehouse Preston—Public Building. Sarnia Armoury—To provide for payment to municipal authorities 5% interest for one year, on local improvement taxes for payment laid on Christina St. opposite	20,000 00 7,500 00 60,000 00 10,000 00	
2	armoury grounds, also general taxes for 1909	100 01	
1	opposite post office	552 59 1,500 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie Public Building—Tower clock, elevator, painting, etc. Shelburne—Public Building. Steelton—Public Building.	12,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued. PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Ontario—Concluded.		
512	Stratford Public Building—To complete for Government share of cost of new pavements, sidewalks, etc., put down by municipal authorities—Revote, \$700 Sudbury—Public Building—Further amount required Toronto—Canadian Exhibition Building— Customs requirements Toronto Post Office—Additional storey Toronto—Customs Examining Warehouse Toronto East Postal Station "G" Toronto Postal Station (vicinity of College Street and Spadina Avenue.). Toronto North—Postal Station. Walkerville—Public Building Wallaceburg—Public Building—Revote, \$15,000 Watford—Public Building	1,200 00 10,000 00 200 00 25,000 00 300,000 00 50,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 5,000 00	
	Manitoba.		
513	Carman—Public Building. Dauphin Public Building—Government share of cost of granolithic sidewalk laid on Burrows Avenue by the municipal authorities. Melita—Public Building. Virden—Public Building. Winnipeg (old) Custom House—To provide for payment of government share of cost for paving York Street between Main and Front Streets. Winnipeg Immigration Halls Nos. 1 and 2—Improvement to electric lighting, etc. Winnipeg Public Building—Pavements, sewers, inclusive of \$873.77 interest, etc.—Revote. Winnipeg—Drill Hall.	10,000 00 202 60 5,000 00 10,000 00 1,112 50 2,000 00 14,000 00 100,000 00	
514	Saskatchewan. Battleford Telegraph Office Building—Heating Apparatus—Revote. Gravelbourg—Telegraph Office, etc.—Revote, \$2,000. Indian Head Forestry Nursery Station—Additional accommodation—Revote. Lloydminster—Public Building—Revote, \$29,000. Melfort—Public Building—Revote, \$29,000. Moosejaw—Drill Hall—Revote, \$15,000. North Battleford—Public Building—Further amount required. Prince Albert—Drill Hall. Prince Albert—Drill Hall. Prince Albert—Saskatchewan Penitentiary—Revote. Regina—Drill Hall. Saskatoon—Nursery Station. Weyburn—Public Building—Revote.	1,300 00 5,000 00 38,000 00 30,000 00 25,000 00 10,000 00 6,000 00 50,000 00 20,000 00	
515	Bassano—Public Building Calgary Customs Examining Warchouse. Calgary Drill Hall	10,000 00 100,000 00 50,000 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued. PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued. Alberta—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
515	Calgary—Immigration building—Revote, \$35,000. Calgary—Post Office site and buildings. Calgary—Headquarters for forestry and irrigation branches, Department of Interior—Building. Edmonton—Public Building. Edmonton public building—To pay local improvements, etc. —Revote. Medicine Hat—Public building Red Deer—Immigration building. Vegreville—Public building—Revote.	45,000 00 200,000 00 50,000 00 4,000 00 3,727 03 20,000 00 10,000 00 15,000 00	
516	British Columbia. Comox—Public building Duncan's Station—Public building—Revote Fernie—Drill hall—Revote, \$11,000 Kamloops—New public building Nanaimo—Public Building—Extension—Revote Mission City—Public Building. New Westminster—Examining warehouse—Improvements—Further amount required New Westminster—Public building—Addition. Prince Rupert—Immigrant detention building. Prince Rupert—Public building—Further amount Soda Creek—Public Building—Further amount Vancouver—Orbil Hall Vancouver—Orbil Hall Vancouver Public Building—Improvements Vancouver—Postal Station Victoria Immigration Detention Hospital Building—Improvements, etc Victoria Public Buildings—To provide for Government share of cost of new pavements put down by municipal authorities Victoria—Sulphur Dioxide Fumigating Plant.	5,000 00 10,000 00 20,000 00 110,000 00 12,000 00 12,000 00 1,000 00 15,000 00 25,000 00 3,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 25,000 00 3,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 3,000 00 1,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 3,000 00 50,000 00 50,000 00 50,000 00 50,000 00 50,000 00 50,000 00	
517	Generally. Experimental Farm—Additional amounts—Reconstruction of buildings destroyed by fire at Indian Head	25,000 00 5,000 00	
518	Ottawa—Public Buildings— Ottawa—Telephone service Ottawa—Elevator attendants—Additional amount required Rideau Hall (including grounds) improvements, furniture and maintenance, etc.—Further amount required	5,500 00 3,000 00 10,000 00 SCH	IEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
1	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued. PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded. Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.—Concluded. Dominion Buildings— Dominion Public Buildings—Salaries of engineers, fire-	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
5 18	men, caretakers, etc.—Further amount required Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service and caretakers' salaries.—Further amount required. Miscellaneous.	30,000 00 5,000 00	
5 19	National Art Gallery, Ottawa including the purchase of paintings, by the Advisory Council of Art—Further amount required. HARBOURS AND RIVERS.	15,000 00	
	Nova Scotia. Amherst—Wharf—Revote. Avonport—Brakewater extension—Revote. Bear River—Wharf—Revote. Belliveau's Cove—Extension to north breakwater and dredging Blanch—Breakwater. Boisdale—New wharf—Revote. Breen's Pond—Construction of breakwater. Brooklyn—Dredging. Burke's Head—Completion of breakwater—Further amount required. Cap Rouge—Construction of breakwater—Revote, \$14,000 Caribou Island—Raising causeway—Revote. Carr's Brook—Wharf Centreville—(Trout Cove)—Breakwater Centreville—(Cape Island)—Wharf Chester—To complete canal Coffin's Croft.—Improvements. Creignish—Construction of landing pier—Revote Cribbin's Point—To complete repairs to wharf—Revote Diligent River—Wharf Drum Head—Improvements to wharf. East River—Dredging. Feltzen South—Breakwater in Spindler's Cove Eel Brook—Wharf—Revote. Eastern Harbour—Repairs to wharf. Findlay Point Harbour—Repairs to wharf and beach protection—Revote French River, (North shore)—Breakwater—Revote \$3,800 Fruid's Point—Removal of rocks—Revote Gillis Point East—Construction of wharf—Revote. Grand Etang—Repairs to channel. Habitant River—Improvements between Canning and Minas Basin. Hantsport and Walton wharfs. Harbour au Bouche—Repairs to wharf. Harbour ville—Breakwater repairs—Revote Inverness—Harbour improvements. Joggins Mines—Turning place on breakwater—Revote Inverness—Harbour improvements. Joggins Mines—Turning place on breakwater—Revote	2,000 00 2,000 00 4,700 00 2,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 14,000 00 14,000 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 2,300 00 2,300 00 2,300 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 1,000 00 2,500 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,200 00 1,000 00 5,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 5,000 00 1,000 00	HEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargcable to Income)—Continued. HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued. Nova Scotia—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
520-	Kelly's Cove—Extension to breakwater—Revote \$3,500 Kraut Point—Wharf—Revote \$2,000 Little Anse—Construction of breakwater—Revote \$20,000 Little Bras d'Or—Construction of breakwater—Revote Little Harbour—Improvements—Revote Little Narrows—To complete wharf—Revote Louis Head—Extension and repairs to breakwater Mabou—To continue construction of breakwater—Revote McNair's Cove—Extension and repairs to breakwater wharf Revote McNair's Cove—Extension and repairs to breakwater wharf Nochelle—Wharf. Mushaboon—Wharf. Nushaboon—Wharf. New Harbour—Repairs to breakwater New Haven—Repairs and extension to wharf—Revote \$1,400. North River—Improvements to wharf. North West Cove—(Tancook Island)—Breakwater Ogilvie's—Wharf repairs. Piper's Cove—Breakwater pier—Revote Pleasant Bay—Repairs to wharf. Port Dufferin—Harbour—Wharf on west side of Harbour. Port Greville—Wharf. Salmon River—Harbour protection works. Seaforth—Breakwater Seal Island—Wharf—Revote. Spencer's Island—Repairs to wharf. St. Joseph—Boat harbour—Protected by breakwater pier— Revote \$10,000. Sterling Brook—Wharf. The Wharves—Lunenburg Co.—Breakwater—Revote \$1,000. Three Island Cove—To pay The W. J. Poupore Co., Ltd., in full and final settlement of claim for dredging. West Advocate—Breakwater—Revote \$10,000. Wharf. Wallace—Repairs to wharf. Wallace—Harbour—Dredging West Advocate—Breakwater—Revote \$10,000. Western Head—Repairs to breakwater Western Shore—Wharf. Weymouth—Harbour Improvements. White Point—Breakwater—Revote Windsor—Harbour improvements. Young's Cove—Breakwater	7,500 00 2,500 00 23,600 00 12,800 00 1,600 00 4,100 00 2,000 00 1,700 00 1,440 00 1,400 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,500 00 17,500 00	
	New Brunswick. Albert—Wharf Bathurst—In full and final settlement of claims of A. and R. Loggie for dredging performed at Bathurst, Loggieville and Caraquet Buctouche—Dredging Cape Bald—To complete breakwater—Further amount re-	15,000 00 24,209 91 25,000 00	
521	quired. Castalia—Breakwater—Revote, \$5,000 Dalhousie Harbour—Breakwater—Revote, \$500. Fairhaven—To rebuild pier-head—Further amount required Grandique—Wharf—Revote, \$6,000. Grassy Island—In full and final settlement of claim of J. S. Gregory for dredging performed.	3,500 00 6,400 00 22,000 00 6,000 00 2,400 00 6,500 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued. HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued. New Brunswick—Concluded. Great Salmon River—To close pile west pier	\$ cts. 3,700 00 5,000 00 650 00 1,000 00 2,000 00	\$ cts.
521	Little Gully—Breakwater. Lorneville—Breakwater, wharf extension and repairs—Further amount required. Millerton—Wharf Mispec—Repairs to harbour works—Revote, \$450. Neguae—Extension of wharf—Revote. North Head—Extension of breakwater wharf. Petite Lameque—Wharf—Revote, \$8,000. Petit Rocher—Breakwater—Repairs and improvements. Point du Chene—Retaining wall—Revote. Richibucto Beach—Breakwater on north and south beaches—Revote, \$15,000. Richibucto Cape—To complete construction of breakwater—Revote, \$7,000. Richibucto—To complete reconstruction and extension of wharf—Revote. Sackville—Repairs and extension of wharf. Seal Cove—Grand Manan Island—Breakwater pier on east side of harbour. St. Croix River—Dredging—Revote. St. Louis River—Wharf. Upper Salmon River—Pier—Revote, \$5,250 Westfield—High water wharf. Cape Tormentine—In full and final settlement of claim of General Construction Co., for interest on delayed payments	2,000 00 4,000 00 12,200 00 2,500 00 1,000 00 25,600 00 20,000 00 1,500 00 1,000 00 21,000 00 21,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 3,500 00 8,000 00 5,900 00 3,000 00 137 42	
	Prince Edward Island.		
	Bay View Pier—Repairs to pier Belle River—Wharf Cascumpec or Gordon's Point—Wharf—Revote, \$2,500 Cove Head—Repairs to harbour works Crapaud—Repairs to Victoria pier Graham's Pond—Reconstruction of breakwater Grand River (North) Pier—Repairs Head St. Peter's Bay—Reconstruction of Wharf Hurd's Point Pier—Repairs Naufrage Pond—Extension to breakwater and deepening	509 00 1,000 00 2,700 00 750 00 500 00 1,250 00 7,000 00 1,250 00	
	channel approach—Revote, \$6,000. New London—Repairs to Harbour works. Nine Mile Creek Pier—Repairs North River—Franklyn Point—Wharf Robinson's Island—Repairs to breakwater Souris—Repairs to breakwater—Revote Souris—Extension of breakwater St. Peter's Bay—Repairs to breakwater—Revote Wood Islands—Extension of southern breakwater	$\begin{array}{c} 7,500 & 00 \\ 1,500 & 00 \\ 500 & 00 \\ \hline 10,000 & 00 \\ 1,000 & 00 \\ 2,000 & 00 \\ 40,000 & 00 \\ 2,500 & 00 \\ 7,500 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	

PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Beaumaris—Construction of wharf—Revote		PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Beaumaris—Construction of wharf—Revote		(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
Beaumaris—Construction of wharf—Revote		HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Belle Ewart—Marbour improvements		Ontario.		
Red Bay—Wharf. 3,000 00 Richard's Landing—St. Joseph's Island—Repairs to wharf, etc. 1,000 00	523	Beaumaris—Construction of wharf—Revote Belle Ewart—Wharf Belle Ewart—Wharf Belle Ewart—Wharf Belle Ewiver—Harbour improvements—Revote Belle River—Harbour improvements Big Bay—Repairs to wharf Big Bay—Repairs to wharf Big Bay—Pepairs to dock—Revote, \$550 Brockville—Extension of Tunnel Bay dock—Further amount required. Burlington—Revetment wall, etc Cache Bay—Wharf on Lake Nipissing—Revote Colourg—Extension of west pier Colchester—Extension of wharf on Lake Eric Colchester—Extension of wharf on Lake Eric Collingwood—Harbour Improvements Dryden—Wharf and warchouse—Revote Goderich—Harbour improvements Grand Bend—Guard pier Hamilton Harbour—Improvements Huntsville—Wharf extension—Revote Kempenfeldt Bay—Wharf Kincardine—Extension and repairs to pier—Further amount required Kingston—Harbour improvements—Further amount required Kingston—Harbour improvements—Further amount required Kingston—Harbour improvements—Further amount required Kingston—Harbour improvements—Further amount reguired Loop Point (near St. williams)—Wharf Magnetawan River—Removal of boulders Midland—Repairs to wharf Muskoka River—Improvements Parry Sound—Dredging Parry Sound—Dredging Parry Sound—Wharf Penetanguishene—Dredging and dock repairs Peterborough, Otonabee River—In full and final settlement of claim of John O'Toole for rental of plant at Peterborough Petawaw—Harbour improvements—Revote Picinic Islands—Improvements to channel Picton Harbour—Dredging Port Burwell—Improvement to harbour works—Further amount required Port Browan—Repairs and renewals to piers and removal of obstructions in channel Port Stanley—Harbour improvements	15, 000 00 5, 400 00 3, 500 00 50, 000 00 7, 500 00 1, 000 00 25, 000 00 25, 000 00 25, 000 00 25, 000 00 25, 000 00 1, 000 00 25, 000 00 1, 000 00 1, 000 00 1, 750 00 1, 500 00	
etc		Richard's Landing—St. Joseph's Island—Repairs to wharf	3,000 00	
11 Mondon Harbour Gonoral ronaire to niore 19 500 00		etc		

PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued. HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued. Ontario—Concluded. Sault Ste. Marie—Harbour improvements. Sea Gull—Extension to wharf, etc. Severn Bridge—Wharf. Severn River—Lake Couchiching—Repairs to dams Sheguindah—Manitoulin Island—Repairs to wharf to m. good damage done by ice shoves—Revote. Silver Centre—Wharf improvements. Smith's Bay, Black River and South Bay—Dredging South Nation River—Improvement of waterway—Rev \$2,500. Sturgeon Falls—Repairs to dock. Sundridge—Wharf. Telegraph and Nigger Islands—Dredging. Thessalon—Breakwater—Revote \$13,600. Thornbury—Harbour improvements—Further amount requit Two Creeks Harbour—(Wheatley)—Breakwater—Rev \$10,000. Whitby—Harbour improvements. Windermere—Wharf. Quebec. Batiscan—Wharf. Beaulac (Garthby)—Wharf extension. Belœil—Wharf. Cabano—Landing pier on west side of Lake Temiscouata. Cap Chatte—Extension of training pier—Revote. Cap de la Madeleine—Enlargement of wharf. Carleton—Repairs to wharf—Revote Chicoutimi—In settlement of claim of T. Desbiens in connt tion with contract for wharf extension. Cross Point—Repairs to wharf. Escoumains—Repairs to wharf. Escoumains—Repairs to wharf. Fraserville—Repairs to wharf.	9,500 00 1,800 00 1,800 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	\$ cts
Harbours and Rivers—Continued. Ontario—Concluded. Sault Ste. Marie—Harbour improvements. Sea Gull—Extension to wharf, etc. Severn Bridge—Wharf. Severn River—Lake Couchiching—Repairs to dams. Sheguindah—Manitoulin Island—Repairs to wharf to m. good damage done by ice shoves—Revote. Silver Centre—Wharf improvements. Smith's Bay, Black River and South Bay—Dredging South Nation River—Improvement of waterway—Rev \$2,500. Sturgeon Falls—Repairs to dock. Sundridge—Wharf. Telegraph and Nigger Islands—Dredging. Thessalon—Breakwater—Revote \$13,600. Thornbury—Harbour improvements—Revote \$20,500. Toronto—Harbour improvements—Revote \$20,500. Toronto—Harbour improvements—Wirther amount requit Two Creeks Harbour—(Wheatley)—Breakwater—Rev \$10,000. Whitby—Harbour improvements. Windermere—Wharf. Quebec. Batiscan—Wharf. Beaulac (Garthby)—Wharf extension. Belocil—Wharf. Cabano—Landing pier on west side of Lake Temiscouata Cap Chatte—Extension of training pier—Revote. Cap de la Madeleine—Enlargement of wharf. Carleton—Repairs to wharf—Revote. Chicoutimi—In settlement of claim of T. Desbiens in conntion with contract for wharf extension. Cross Point—Repairs to wharf. Escoumains—Repairs to wharf. Escoumains—Repairs to wharf. Fraserville—Repairs to wharf. Fraserville—Repairs to wharf. Gatineau River—Erosion at Gatineau Point Gaspé—Deep water wharf—Revote \$75,000.	9,500 00 1,800 00 1,800 00	
Sault Ste. Marie—Harbour improvements. Sea Gull—Extension to wharf, etc. Severn Bridge—Wharf. Severn River—Lake Couchiching—Repairs to dams. Sheguindah—Manitoulin Island—Repairs to wharf to mgood damage done by ice shoves—Revote. Silver Centre—Wharf improvements. Smith's Bay, Black River and South Bay—Dredging. South Nation River—Improvement of waterway—Rev \$2,500. Sturgeon Falls—Repairs to dock. Sundridge—Wharf. Telegraph and Nigger Islands—Dredging. Thessalon—Breakwater—Revote \$13,600. Thornbury—Harbour improvements—Revote \$20,500. Toronto—Harbour improvements—Further amount requit Two Creeks Harbour—(Wheatley)—Breakwater—Rev \$10,000. Whitby—Harbour improvements. Windermere—Wharf. Quebec. Batiscan—Wharf. Beaulac (Garthby)—Wharf extension. Bel ceil—Wharf. Cabano—Landing pier on west side of Lake Temiscouata Cap Chatte—Extension of training pier—Revote. Cap de la Madeleine—Enlargement of wharf. Carleton—Repairs to wharf—Revote. Chicoutimi—In settlement of claim of T. Desbiens in conntion with contract for wharf extension. Cross Point—Repairs to wharf. Escoumains—Repairs to wharf. Escoumains—Repairs to wharf. Fraserville—Repairs to wharf. Fraserville—Repairs to wharf. Gatineau River—Erosion at Gatineau Point. Gaspé—Deep water wharf—Revote \$75,000.	9,500 00 1,800 00 1,800 00	
Sault Ste. Marie—Harbour improvements. Sea Gull—Extension to wharf, etc. Severn Bridge—Wharf. Severn River—Lake Couchiching—Repairs to dams. Sheguindah—Manitoulin Island—Repairs to wharf to m. good damage done by ice shoves—Revote. Silver Centre—Wharf improvements. Smith's Bay, Black River and South Bay—Dredging South Nation River—Improvement of waterway—Rev \$2,500. Sturgeon Falls—Repairs to dock. Sundridge—Wharf. Telegraph and Nigger Islands—Dredging. Thessalon—Breakwater—Revote \$13,600. Thornbury—Harbour improvements—Revote \$20,500. Toronto—Harbour improvements—Further amount requit Two Creeks Harbour—(Wheatley)—Breakwater—Rev \$10,000. Whitby—Harbour improvements. Windermere—Wharf. Quebec. Batiscan—Wharf. Beaulac (Garthby)—Wharf extension. Belocil—Wharf. Cabano—Landing pier on west side of Lake Temiscouata. Cap Chatte—Extension of training pier—Revote. Cap de la Madeleine—Enlargement of wharf. Carleton—Repairs to wharf—Revote. Chicoutimi—In settlement of claim of T. Desbiens in conntion with contract for wharf extension. Cross Point—Repairs to wharf. Fraserville—Repairs to wharf. Gatineau River—Erosion at Gatineau Point. Gaspé—Deep water wharf—Revote \$75,000.	9,500 00 1,800 00 1,800 00	
Sea Gull—Extension to wharf, etc.	9,500 00 1,800 00 1,800 00	
Batiscan—Wharf. Beaulac (Garthby)—Wharf extension. Belœil—Wharf Cabano—Landing pier on west side of Lake Temiscouata Cap Chatte—Extension of training pier—Revote Cap de la Madeleine—Enlargement of wharf. Carleton—Repairs to wharf—Revote. Chicoutimi—In settlement of claim of T. Desbiens in conntion with contract for wharf extension Cross Point—Repairs to wharf. Escoumains—Repairs to wharf. Fraserville—Repairs to wharf. Gatineau River—Erosion at Gatineau Point. Gaspé—Deep water wharf—Revote \$75,000.		
Beaulac (Garthby)—Wharf extension. Belovil—Wharf. Cabano—Landing pier on west side of Lake Temiscouata Cap Chatte—Extension of training pier—Revote Cap de la Madeleine—Enlargement of wharf. Carleton—Repairs to wharf—Revote. Chicoutimi—In settlement of claim of T. Desbiens in conntion with contract for wharf extension Cross Point—Repairs to wharf. Escoumains—Repairs to wharf. Fraserville—Repairs to wharf. Gatineau River—Erosion at Gatineau Point. Gaspé—Deep water wharf—Revote \$75,000.		
Gaspe—Deep water wnari—Revote \$75,000	500 00 4,800 00 2,500 00 5,000 00 20,000 00 1,000 00 650 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00	
Georgeville—Repairs and renewal to wharf—Revote Grand Marsh—Draining of Grand River—Wharf repairs Hull—Repairs to wharf and approaches Ile aux Noix—Repairs to wharf—Revote Kamouraska—Addition to wharf—Revote Lac aux Ecorces—Kiamiki River—Wharf at Baie Creuse Revote	1,200 00 4,500 00 5,000 00 800 00 800 00 6,500 00	
Lacolle—Repairs to wharf—Revote Le Petit Débarquement—(North shore of St. Lawrence	500.00	
Whatf—Revote. L'Isle Verte—Improvements. L'Isle —Wharf repairs. Longueuil—Wharf. Lotbinière—Repairs and renewals to wharf—Revote, \$350. Malbaie—Breakwater. Maria—Wharf repairs—Revote. Mille Vaches—Removal of boulders from channel—Revote.	10,500 00 3,700 00 20,000 00 2,800 00 1,800 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Quebec—Concluded.		
1134		4 500 00	
1	Montmagny—Protection wall northeast side of basin Natashquan—Breakwater pier on north shore of St. Law- rence—Revote Peel Head Bay—Repairs and renewals to wharf and approach —Revote Perit River Saguenay—To complete wharf—Revote Petit River Saguenay—To complete wharf. Petit River Saguenay—To complete wharf. Petit River Saguenay—Training pier Rivier Gu Lièvre—Training pier Rivier Batiscan—Landing pier. Rivier Batiscan—Landing pier. Rivière du Lièvre—Improvements to wharfs Rivière du Lièvre—Improvements—Revote, \$9,500 River St. Lawrence at Laprairie—Protection wall—Revote Rivière Saguenay—Dredging and other improvements—Further amount required—Revote Roberval—Repairs to wharf Ruisseau à Loutres—Harbour improvements—Revote, \$700 Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Lock and dam Babrevois—Repairs and renewals to wharf—Revote Schigawake—Complete flooring, etc., of wharf—Revote Schigawake—Complete flooring, etc., of wharf—Revote, \$33 Sorel—To purchase new wharf Schadeck—Addition to wharf. St. Adelaide de Pabos—Extension to breakwater St. Alexis—In full and final settlement of J. Girard's claim in connection with contract for wharf extension St. Anne des Monts—Deep water wharf Ste. Felicité—Wharf—Revote Ste. Felicité—Wharf—Revote Ste. Felicité—Wharf—Revote Ste. Felicité—Wharf—Revote Ste. Germain de Kamouraska—Wharf St. Jean des Chaillons—Wharf St. Jean des Chaillons—Wharf St. Jean des Chaillons—Wharf St. Joseph de Letellier—Wharf—Revote Ste. Joseph de Letellier—Wharf—Revote Ste. Joseph de Letellier—Wharf St. Jean des Chaillons—Wharf St. Vietre—Wharf—Revote Ste. Vietroe—Wharf an	4,500 00 3,700 00 1,250 00 900 00 350 00 5,000 00 2,000 00 7,000 00 17,000 00 6,000 00 25,000 00 15,000 00 15,000 00 15,000 00 15,000 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,400 00 2,500 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,200 00	

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SCHEDULE

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	Manitoba.		
(Main Lake—Protection work at Delta	4,700 00	
525	Pelican Lake—Wharf	3,500 00 60,000 00	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
526	Saskatchewan River—Improvements	59,000 00	
(per annum on delayed payments—Revote	10,359 60	
	British Columbia.		
	Alberni—Wharf. Alice Arm—Observatory Inlet—Wharf Boswell—Wharf—Revote. Camp Island—Repairs to wharf. Campbell River—Repairs and extension to wharf. Celesta—Wharf. Comoplix—Wharf. Coquitlan River—Removing obstructions. Galena Bay—Wharf. Goose Bay—Observatory Inlet—Wharf. Golden—Wharf. Gowland Harbour—Wharf	5,000 00 4,000 00 7,500 00 2,000 00 3,000 00 7,000 00 1,500 00 2,000 00 3,500 00 4,500 00 2,000 00	
	Gowland Harbour—Wharf Holberg—Vancouver Island—Wharf Kincolith—Wharf—Revote Kaslo—Wharf. Kennedy Lake—Improvements to outlet. Ladysmith—Repairs to wharf and addition to Farmers Landing Float.	15,000 00 3,500 00 20,000 00 1,500 00	
527{	Massett (White Settlement)—Wharf—Revote Metchosin—Wharf Nanaimo—Harbour improvements. Pocher Island—Mouth of Skeena River—Wharf—Revote Port Moody—Wharf extension Refuge Bay (Porcher's Island)—Wharf. Renata—Wharf. Sand Spit Point—Wharf.	5,000 00 5,500 00 100,000 00 3,500 00 9,200 00 6,000 00 2,500 00 5,000 00	
	Savary Island—Wharf. Shushartie Bay—Wharf. Sooke Harbour—Improvement of entrance—Revote. Stewart—Wharf—To pay claim of Gillett & McDonald interest on delayed payments.	5,000 00 4,000 00 5,000 00 458 08	
	St. James Island—Wharf. Sunshine Bay—Wharf. Thompson River—Removing snags, etc. Tucker Bay—Wharf. Upper Fraser River and tributaries—Improvement of navig-	2,500 00 5,000 00 2,500 00 4,000 00	
l	able channel—Further amount required	20,090 00 14,500 09 1,000 00	
	Yukon Territory.		
528	Lewes and Yukon Rivers improvements	5,000 00	
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SCHEDULE

	*	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Dredging.		
	Dredge vessels repairs	30,000 00	
529	toria Island—Further amount required Dredging Ontario and Quebec—Further amount required Dredging Maritime Provinces—Further amount required Dredging British Columbia—Further amount required Dredging generally—Further amount required	37,000 00 375,000 00 375,000 00 100,000 00 75,900 00	
	Roads and Bridges.		
530	Ottawa River bridges—Roadway and approaches between Ottawa and Hull Ottawa River bridges—Sand blasting, etc. Miniota—Bridge to Indian Reserve. Interprovincial bridge across Ottawa River at Hawkesbury: the Ontario and Quebec Governments to each contribute \$15,000—Revote.	5,000 00 8,600 00 8,000 00 50,000 00	
	TELEGRAPH LINES.		
	Nova Scotia.		
531{	Cape Negro Island—Cable. Seal Island—Cable.	3,000 00 10,500 00	
	Quebec.		
532	Telegraph or telephone line from Charlesbourg (near Quebec) to connect with Notre Dame des Laurentides, Stonham and Martineau Mills Mingan—Telegraph line—In full and final settlement of claim of Labrador Company for interest at 5 per cent on delayed payments on their claim of \$11,000 for purchase of right of way	2,900 00	
	Saskatchewan.		
533{	Moosejaw—Wood Mountain Line—For a loop line from Lime-rick to Leeville.	3,200 00	
	Alberta.		
534	Peace River Telegraph Line—Telephone line to connect Grouard with the Prairie River Settlement Peace River—Grand Prairie Telegraph Line—Erection of office at Dunvegan	3,500 00 3,500 00	
	British Columbia.		
535	Kelowna-Penticton—For additional wiring and partial reconstruction of present line to new roadway. Atlin to Hazelton—Re-poling, etc	7,000 00 3,500 00 48,000 00	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	TELEGRAPH LINES—Concluded.		
	British Columbia—Concluded.		
	Blackwater to Fort George—Telephone line		
535<	line. Hornby Island and Denman Island to Union Wharf. Lillooet to Pioneer Mines—Extension. Malahot across Saanich Inlet—Laying cable. Quesnel to Barkerville—Re-poling, etc. Quesnel to Hazelton. Edgewood to Nakusp—Telephone line. Lower Nicola to Canford—Telephone line. Powell River to Vancouver—Telegraph line.	1,275 00 900 00 13,600 00 2,000 00 3,500 00 3,500 00 6,100 00 1,000 00 27,400 00	
	Miscellaneous.		
	Dry Docks generally—Inspection, etc	10,000 00	
536{	\$16,500 Lake Levels—Inclusive of payments authorized to A. St. Laurent, Assistant Deputy Minister of Public Works; also for investigation of lake levels in regard to diversion of water from Lake Michigan through Chicago Main drain- age channel. Surveys and inspections—Further amount required	5,000 00 12,000 00	
1	Snag Boat "Cygnet" In full and final settlement of claim of Ben. Schulson for injuries received while on duty	600 00	7,766,871 40
	MAIL SUBSIDES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
537	Steam service between Canada and the West Indies or South America or both	150,000 00	
538	Steam service or services between Canada and Newfound-land—Further amount required	32,000 00	
539	Steam service between Grand Manan and the mainland— Further amount required	3,000 00	
540	Steam service between St. John and Halifax, via Yarmouth, and other way ports, not less than 40 trips	10,000 00	
541	Steam service between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports—Further amount required	6,000 00	
542	Steam service during the year 1912 between St. Stephen, N.B., St. Croix River points, Deer Island, Campobello and the inner islands, Passamaquoddy Bay and L'Etete or Back		
543	Bay—Further amount required	1,000 00	•
	steamship services	2,000 00	204,000 00
	NAVAL SERVICE.		
	Radiotelegraphic Service—To provide a further amount required for the construction and maintenance of wireless	20, 000, 00	
545	stations	29,000 00 20,000 00	40,000,00
	111	000	49,000 00

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
546 547	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE. Further amount required for agencies, rents and contingencies Amount required for compensation to Mr. M. Brais, Agent at Parry Sound, for injuries sustained as the result of acetylene explosion		\$ cts.
			22,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	Marine Department.		
548	To provide for completion and construction of dredging plant for the River St. Lawrence from Montreal to Father Point, further amount required	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	310,000 00
	FISHERIES.		
549{	Amount required to provide for the expenses of Fishery Commissions. To provide for the building of five lobster fishery patrol boats (Revote). To provide for the building or purchase of two fishery patrol boats for British Columbia. Further amount required to assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of cold storage for bait, the conservation and development of the deep sea fisheries,	1,000 00 25,000 00 10,000 00	
	and to provide for better transportation facilities for fresh fish	15,090 00	61,000 00
^(MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. Mines Branch. Investigation of ore deposit—Further amount required	9,200 00	.,,
550	Printing of reports, and translation of reports into French—Further amount required	15,900 00	
Į.	Investigation of metallurgical problems of economic importance—Further amount required	3,300 00	27,500 00
	INDIANS.		
	Ontario.		
551	To provide an amount to repair the roads and bridges on the Tyendinaga Reserve, Hastings Co	500 00	
552	Quebec. To provide an amount to repair the road on the Dencaster Indian Reserve, Terrebonne Co	400 00	
553	New Brunswick. To provide an amount to build a Church on the Burnt Church Reserve—Revote	4,554 00	
	112		HEDULE

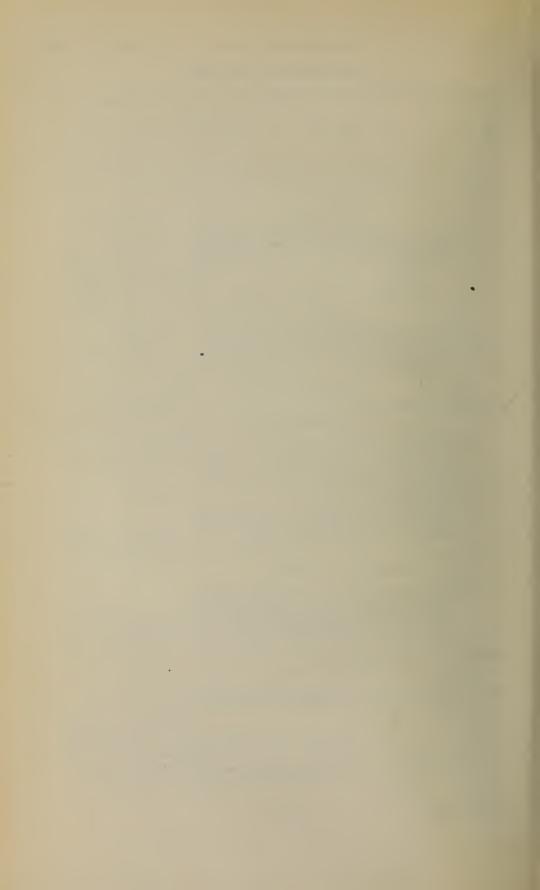
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS—Concluded. Manitoba.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
554	To provide an amount for the construction of drains in the Fort Alexander Indian Reserve To provide an amount to assist in the erection of a bridge across the Birdtail Creek on the Eastern limit of the	2,400 00	
	Way-way-see-cappo Indian Reserve in the municipality of Rossburn. Saskatchewan.	1,000 00	
555	To provide an amount to pay claims for damages resulting from a prairie fire which started on Pasqua's Reserve in Oct. 1910		
	Sioux Indians on Sections 14 and 15, Township 49, Range 26 W. second M. British Columbia.	3,500 00	
556{	To provide for the salary of three constables for the Bella Coola, Babine and Queen Charlotte Agencies, \$2,700; Travelling expenses, \$1,000 To provide for assistance in furnishing and building laundry and kitchen to the hospital at Bella Coola To provide for the repair of the wharf at Hartley Bay To provide an amount for fishing nets, seeds and implements for the Indians of the Stuart and Fraser Lake	3,700 00 1,000 00 1,500 00 950 00	
5 57	Indian Education. To provide a further amount for Indian Education (including \$800 to be paid A. E. Wilson for loss of personal property by the destruction of the Elkhorn Industrial School by fire Nov. 13, 1395).	86,775 00	
5 58{	ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE. Amount required to replace Barrack Block occupied as quarters by the non-commissioned officers and constables at Regina, Sask., destroyed by fire, March 21, 1912 Amount required to replace arms, equipment, clothing and barracks stores, destroyed by fire	25,000 00 5,000 00 2,100 00	115,963 00
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.		32,100 00
559	Grant to Local Council for maintenance and repairs to roads. DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		50,000 00
560	Protection of timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia, tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and inspection and management of Forest Reserve—Further amount required Grant to Western Canada Irrigation Association. Towards expenses of dry farming congress	7,500 00 500 00 10,000 00	
v	OL 1—8	SCI	18,000 00

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
561 (b) 562 (Champ 563 (Cartier 564 (Farmer 1nvestig 566 (Contrib 567 (Grant t 1nt 1nt 568 (Tariff c To pay 570 (Grant t To incr Sci add 572 (To com in t 573 (To prov our in t 574 (To prov our 2574 (To prov our 2574 (To prov our 2574 (To prov our 2574 (To prov	o the National Battlefields Commission:— To be expended in laying out and constructing a park on the historic battlefields at Quebec. For repair to No. 4 Martello Tower, to ensure its preservation. For expenses of administration. lain monument, Ottawa. monument, Montreal. s Bank Inquiry. gations under the Inquiries Act. uution to monument to Alexander Muirowards expenses of Canadian Athletic Team at the ernational Olympic Games at Stockholm, Sweden, 912 commission. counsel fees of J. M. McDougall, K.C., in the investion into charges against Mr. Lanctot, M.P. o the Child Welfare Exhibition. ease the subscription to the International Catalogue of entific Literature from \$500 to \$585 (payment for one litional set). pensate the Canadian Bank of Commerce for services he Yukon, from April 1, 1910 to March 31, 1912. ride for the salary of a Private Secretary to the Honable Mr. Lougheed, a Member of the Cabinet and der of the Senate.	100,000 00 6,000 00 8,500 00 5,000 00 20,000 00 15,000 00 15,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,185 00 5,000 00 85 00 6,000 00 1,200 00	
1111			268,970 00
	CUSTOMS. and contingent expenses of the several ports in the minion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwith-		
stan	ding anything in the Civil Service Act—Further bunt required		100,000 00
576 To enak mar mar	EXCISE. translation—Further amount required le the Department to supply methylated spirits to unfacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the unfacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay rent,	100 00	
() pow	er, freight, salaries, etc—Further amount required	13,000 00	13,100 00
WEIGH	ITS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
577 M. met Fur Rent, fu	el, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., W. & including amount for purchase of standard of the ric system, salaries and other expenses of inspectors—ther amount required	5,000 00	
of in	struments—Further amount required	10,000 00	15,000 00

SCHEDULE C—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Collection of Revenue.)		
	Miscellaneous.		
578	Compassionate allowance to Mrs. Rebecca McDonald, widow of the late A. J. McDonald, who was killed while in the discharge of his duties as sectionman on the Intercolonial Railway.		1,000 00
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.		
	Salaries.		
(Additional amount required.	100,000 00	
579	Additional amount required To provide for two additional assistant Post Office inspectors, one at Halifax, and one at Victoria, at \$1,800 a year each To increase the salary of S. Tanner Green, Post Office Inspec-	3,600 00	
Į.	tor at Quebec, to \$3,000	. 400 00	
	Mail Service.		
530	Additional amount required	500,000 00	
	Miscellaneous Expenditure.		
(Additional amount required.	100,000 00	
	To provide for a telegraphic news service for the Magdalen Islands during the winter months.	338 00	
F01	To pay Mrs. Agnes Austin, widow of the late J. J. Austin, Assistant Post Office Inspector at London, a gratuity	FCC CC	
581	equal to four months' salary of the late Mr. Austin Rural Mail Delivery	566 66 200,000 00	
	Amount required to pay arrearages of 67 letter carriers who, in 1909, accepted the provisions of the Post Office Act of		
1	1902 and were classified in Grade "C" at \$2.25 a day to pay them at the rate of \$2.75 from the 1st of April, 1909	26,213 75	001 110 11
			931, 118 41
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
582	Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents, including		
	expenses in connection with the negotiation of treaties, or in extension of commercial relations; miscellaneous adver-		
	tising and printing, or other expenditure connected with the extension of trade—Further amount required	25,000 00	
583	To provide for expenses in connection with British Business Men's tour	15,000 00	
584	Indies Conference at Ottawa	5,000 00	
585	To provide for the construction, acquisition, leasing or expropriation of terminal elevators	1,500,000 00	
586	Salaries of Commissioners and officers and other employees; rents, day wages and contingencies under the Canada		
	Grain Act—Further amount required	25,000 00	1,570,000 00
	Total		19,603,539 80

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2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 3.

An Act for the aid and encouragement of Agriculture.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Agricultural Aid Act. Short title.
- 2. The Governor in Council may, in any year, and upon Annual grant such terms and subject to such conditions as are prescribed agriculture. by order in council, grant to any province, for the encouragement of agriculture, a subsidy not exceeding such sum as may in such year be voted by Parliament for that purpose.
- 3. The Minister of Agriculture, with the authority of Agreement the Governor in Council, may enter into an agreement province. with the Government of any province setting forth the terms upon which such subsidy is granted, and prescribing the conditions under which and the purposes for which it shall be expended.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 4.

An Act respecting the Public Archives.

[Assented to 12th March, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Public Archives Act. Short title.
- 2. In this Act the expression "Minister" means the Interpre-President of the Privy Council, or such other member of the tation. King's Privy Council for Canada as is named for that purpose by order in council.
- 3. The Governor in Council may appoint an officer to be Dominion called the Dominion Archivist, who shall have the rank and Archivist. salary of a deputy head of a department, and who, under the direction of the Minister, shall have the care, custody and control of the Public Archives.
- 4. The Governor in Council may appoint such other officers officers and clerks as are required for the proper care, and clerks custody and control of the Public Archives, all of whom shall hold office during pleasure.
- **5.** The provisions of *The Civil Service Act* shall apply to Civil Service the Dominion Archivist and all officers and clerks appointed Act to apply. under this Act.
- 6. The Dominion Archivist shall, subject to the direct control of tion of the Minister, oversee and direct all officers, clerks officers and and employees appointed to assist him in the performance of his duties.

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2 GEO. V.

Public Archives. Chap. 4.

7. The Public Archives shall consist of all such public records, documents and other historical material of every kind, nature and description as, under the provisions of this Act, or under the authority of any order in council made by virtue thereof, are placed under the care, custody and control of the Dominion Archivist.

Transfer of public records, etc., to Archives.

8. The Governor in Council may order and direct that any public records, documents or other historical material of any kind, nature, or description shall be taken from the custody of any department of the Government having control thereof and removed to the Archives Building in the city of Ottawa established for the purpose of containing such records, documents and material and placed under the care, custody and control of the Dominion Archivist.

Records, etc., acquired to be placed in Archives.

2. The Governor in Council may order and direct that any other records, documents or historical material of any kind, nature or description acquired under the authority of the Minister shall be placed in the said Archives Building under the care, custody and control of the Dominion Archivist.

Archivist may acquire documents, etc.

9. The Dominion Archivist, under the direction of the Minister, may acquire for the Public Archives all such original records, documents and other material as he deems necessary or desirable to secure therefor, or he may acquire copies thereof, and all such originals or copies so acquired shall form part of the Public Archives, and he may pay for the same, or for the transcribing, binding and repairing thereof, or any other expense incurred in connection therewith, out of such moneys as are voted by Parliament for the purposes. of the Public Archives.

Certification of documents, etc., under R.S., c. 145.

10. The Dominion Archivist shall be a deputy head of a department within the meaning of The Canada Evidence Act, and with respect to any of the records or documents under his custody and control he may give any certification or do any act or thing which, under the said Act or any other statute or any regulation, may be given or done by a deputy head of a department of government, and any such certification, act or thing shall have the same force and effect as if given or done by such deputy head of a department.

O'TTAWA: Printed by CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 5.

An Act to amend the Bank Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Bank Charters Contin-Short title. uation Act, 1912.
- 2. The charters or Acts of incorporation, and any Acts Bank in amendment thereof, of the several banks enumerated in charters continued to the schedule to this Act, which expire by virtue of the July 1, 1913 operation of section 1 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1911, as to some intituled An Act to amend the Bank Act, are continued in force until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, so far as regards, as to each of such banks,—

(a) the incorporation and corporate name;

(b) the amount of the authorized capital stock;(c) the amount of each share of such stock; and

(d) the chief place of business;

subject to the right of each of such banks to increase or reduce its authorized capital stock in the manner hereinafter provided.

2. As to all other particulars *The Bank Act* shall form As to other and be the charter of each of the said banks until the first particulars.

day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

3. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to continue in Forfeited or force any charter or Act of incorporation if, or in so far as void charters it is, under the terms thereof, or under the terms of *The Bank Act* or of any other Act passed or to be passed, forfeited

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or rendered void by reason of the non-performance of the conditions of such charter or Act of incorporation, or by reason of insolvency, or for any other reason.

1908, c. 7 repealed. R.S., c. 29

R.S., c. 29 new ss. 61, 147A.

Issue of

notes.

\$5, or multiples

thereof.

Amount limited.

Additional

crops.

issue during moving of

4. Chapter 7 of the statutes of 1908 is repealed and the following sections are enacted as sections 61 and 147A respectively of *The Bank Act:*—

"61. The bank may issue and re-issue its notes payable to bearer on demand and intended for circulation: Provided

that-

"(a) the bank shall not, during any period of suspension of payment of its liabilities, issue or re-issue any of

its notes; and

"(b) if, after any such suspension, the bank resumes business without the consent in writing of the curator, hereinafter provided for, it shall not issue or re-issue any of its notes until authorized by the Treasury Board so to do.

"2. No such note shall be for a sum less than five dollars, or for any sum which is not a multiple of five dollars.

"3. The total amount of such notes in circulation at any time shall not exceed the amount of the unimpaired paid-up capital of the bank: Provided that, during the usual season of moving the crops, that is to say, from and including the first day of September in any year to and including the last day of February next ensuing, in addition to the said amount of notes hereinbefore authorized to be issued for circulation, the bank may issue its notes, to an amount not exceeding fifteen per cent of the combined unimpaired paid-up capital and rest or reserve fund of the bank as stated in the statutory monthly return made by the bank to the Minister for the month immediately preceding that in which the additional amount is issued.

"4. Whenever, under the authority of the proviso to the next preceding subsection of this section, the issue of an additional amount of notes of the bank has been made, the general manager, or other chief executive officer of the bank for the time being, shall forthwith give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister and to the

president of the Canadian Bankers' Association.

Interest on additional issue.

Notice of additional

issue.

"5. While its notes in circulation are in excess of the amount of its unimpaired paid-up capital, the bank shall pay interest to the Minister at such rate, not exceeding five per cent per annum, as is fixed by the Governor in Council, on the amount of its notes in circulation in excess from day to day; and the interest so paid shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

"6. A return shall be made and sent by the bank to the Minister showing the amount of its notes in circulation for each juridical day during any month in which any amount

Return by bank.

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of notes in excess as aforesaid has been issued or is out-

"7. Such return shall be made up and sent within the Time and first fifteen days of the month next after that in which any form of return. such amount in excess has been issued or is outstanding, and shall be accompanied by declarations in the form prescribed in Schedule D to this Act, and shall be signed by the persons required to sign the monthly returns made under section 112 of this Act.

"8. The provisions of section 153 of this Act shall apply to False return.

the return mentioned in the next preceding subsection.

"9. Notwithstanding anything in this section herein-Bank of before contained, the total amount of such notes of the Bank North of British North America in circulation at any time shall America. not exceed seventy-five per cent of the unimpaired paid-up

capital of the bank: Provided that,—

"(a) the bank may issue its notes in excess of the said seventy-five per cent upon depositing with the Minister, in respect of the excess, in cash or bonds of the Dominion of Canada, an amount equal to the excess; and the cash or bonds so deposited shall, in the event of the suspension of the bank, be available by the Minister for the redemption of the notes issued in excess as aforesaid; and

"(b) the total amount of such notes of the bank in circulation at any time shall not, except as in paragraph (c) of this subsection authorized, exceed its unimpaired

paid-up capital;

"(c) the bank may, during the said season of moving of crops, in addition to the circulation of its notes hereinbefore in this subsection authorized, issue its notes to an amount not exceeding ten per cent of the combined unimpaired paid-up capital and reserve or rest fund of the bank as stated in the statutory return made by the bank for the month immediately preceding that in which the said additional amount is issued: and the said additional amount shall be otherwise subject to all the provisions of this section respecting circulation in addition to or in excess of the unimpaired paid-up capital permitted to other banks.

"10. All notes issued or re-issued by any bank, and now Calling in circulation, which are for a sum less than five dollars, or under \$5 for a sum which is not a multiple of five dollars, shall be or not multiples

called in and cancelled as soon as practicable.

"147A. Every bank which neglects to make and send to Penalty for the Minister within the first fifteen days of the month next return of thereafter a return showing the amount of its notes in additional circulation for each juridical day during any month in the issue of notes. usual season of moving the crops, that is to say, from and including the first day of September in any year to and including

including the last day of February next ensuing, in which any amount of its notes in excess of the amount of the unimpaired paid-up capital of the bank has been issued or is outstanding, and signed in the manner and by the persons by this Act required, shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every day, after the expiration of such time, during which the bank neglects to make and send in such return."

SCHEDULE.

1. The Bank of Montreal.

2. The Bank of New Brunswick.

3. The Quebec Bank.

- 4. The Bank of Nova Scotia.
- 5. The St. Stephen's Bank.
- 6. The Bank of Toronto.

7. The Molsons Bank.

- 8. The Eastern Townships Bank.
 9. The Union Bank of Halifax.
- 10. The Ontario Bank.

11. La Banque Nationale.

- 12. The Merchants Bank of Canada.13. La Banque Provinciale du Canada.
- 14. The People's Bank of New Brunswick.

15. The Union Bank of Canada.

- 16. The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
- 17. The Royal Bank of Canada.

18. The Dominion Bank.
19. The Bank of Hamilton.

- 20. The Standard Bank of Canada.
- 21. La Banque de St. Jean.
- 22. La Banque d'Hochelaga.
- 23. La Banque de St. Hyacinthe.

24. The Bank of Ottawa.

- 25. The Imperial Bank of Canada.
- 26. The Western Bank of Canada.
- 27. The Traders' Bank of Canada.
- 28. The Sovereign Bank of Canada.
- 29. The Metropolitan Bank.
- 30. The Northern Crown Bank. 31. The Home Bank of Canada.
- 32. The Sterling Bank of Canada.
- 33. The United Empire Bank of Canada.
- 34. The Farmers Bank of Canada.
- 35. The Bank of Vancouver.
- 36. The Weyburn Security Bank.
- 37. Banque Internationale du Canada.



2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 6.

An Act to create the Biological Board of Canada.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Biological Board Act. Short title.
- 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—Definitions.
 (a) "Board" means the Biological Board of Canada; "Board."
 - (b) "Minister" means the Minister of Marine and "Minister." Fisheries.
- 3. There shall be a body to be called "The Biological Board Board of Canada," which shall be under the control of created. the Minister.
- **4.** The Board shall consist of two members appointed by Constitution the Minister and one additional member appointed by such of Board. Universities (to be named by the Minister) as may engage in the work of biological research.
- 5. The Board shall have charge of all biological stations Duties. in Canada, and shall have the conduct and control of investigations of practical and economic problems connected with marine and fresh water fisheries, flora and fauna, and such other work as may be assigned to it by the Minister.
- 6. The Board shall meet annually at the city of Ottawa, Annual and at such meetings shall elect one member to be chairman and another to be secretary-treasurer, who shall hold Election of office until the next annual meeting.

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2.

Meetings.

2. Other meetings of the Board shall be held at such places and at such times as are necessary for the work of the Board.

By-laws.

7. The Board may make by-laws for the conduct of its business, but no by-law shall be in force until it has been approved of by the Minister.

No salaries.

Expenses repaid.

8. No member of the Board shall receive any payment or emolument for his services, but he shall be repaid all actual, reasonable travelling or other expenses in connection with the work of the Board.

Expenditure of money.

9. From the moneys appropriated by Parliament for the work of the Board, or which the Board may receive through bequest, donation or the sale of specimens of natural history, the secretary-treasurer, under direction of the Board, shall expend such sums as are necessary for the work of the Board.

Annual statement.

10. A detailed statement of the expenses of the Board up to the close of the preceding fiscal year shall be prepared annually by the secretary-treasurer, and such statement shall be submitted to and be examined by the Auditor General.

Report.

11. A report upon the work done by the Board shall be made to the Minister as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 7.

An Act to aid the construction of the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

WHEREAS, by chapter 6 of the statutes of 1910, authority Preamble. was given to the Governor in Council to aid and assist the construction of the line of railway of the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," by guaranteeing the principal and interest of the bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company to the extent of thirteen thousand dollars per mile for the first fifty miles of the line so aided, and for the remainder of the said line to an amount of twenty-five thousand dollars per mile, not exceeding in all one hundred and fifty miles, as in the said Act set out, and the Governor in Council, pursuant to the said authority, has granted such aid accordingly; and whereas the Company has authority, under the said Act, to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Edmonton or Strathcona to a point in the province of British Columbia in or near the Yellowhead Pass, and fifty miles west of the boundary of the said province: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Canadian Northern Short title. Alberta Railway Aid Act, 1912.
- 2. His Majesty on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, Aid hereinafter called "the Dominion," may aid and assist the construction and completion of a line of railway of the Company extending from a point on the line of the railway of

Line of railway aided.

Chap. 7.

of the Company one hundred and fifty miles westerly from St. Albert, thence in a westerly direction to the boundary of the province of British Columbia at or in the Yellowhead Pass, for a distance not exceeding one hundred and fifteen miles, by guaranteeing the principal and interest of the bonds, debentures, debenture stocks and other securities, hereinafter called "securities," secured as hereinafter mentioned, of the Company, to the extent of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile of the said line of railway so aided, not exceeding in all one hundred and fifteen miles; the interest upon the said securities to be paid at the rate of three and one-half per cent per annum, payable half yearly, the principal to be payable in fifty years from the passing of this Act.

Nature of aid.

Interest.

Maturity of principal.

Security.

First mortgage.

3. The said securities so guaranteed shall be secured by a deed or deeds of trust by way of mortgage or charge to a trustee or trustees, approved of by the Governor in Council. and such deed or deeds of trust shall respectively grant a first mortgage or charge upon the said line of railway so aided, and the right of way, station grounds, or other real estate and interest therein, buildings and other structures and improvements, rolling stock and equipment, plant, machinery, tools, supplies, materials and other personal properties, present and future, acquired for the purposes of the said line so aided, and in connection with operating, repairing and maintaining it, and the tolls, incomes and revenues of the Company arising and to arise from the said line, and the rights, privileges, franchises and powers of the Company now or hereafter held with respect to and in connection with the said line and the operation, maintenance and repair thereof.

Nature of securities, and form of trust deed.

4. The kind of securities to be guaranteed as aforesaid. and the forms thereof, and the form and terms of the deed or deeds of trust securing them, and the times and manner of the issue of securities and the disposition of the moneys to be raised thereon by sale, pledge or otherwise, pending the expenditure of such moneys for the purposes of the line of railway so aided, and the forms and manner of guarantee, shall be such as the Governor in Council approves, and such terms, provisions and conditions may be included in such deed or deeds of trust as the Governor in Council deems expedient or necessary.

Signature to guarantees.

Effect.

5. The said guarantee shall be signed by the Minister of Finance, or such officer as is designated by the Governor in Council to sign it; and upon being so signed the Dominion shall become liable as guarantor for the payment of the principal and interest of the securities so guaranteed, 128 according according to the tenor thereof, and the said payment shall form a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

6. Any moneys paid by the Dominion under any guar-Liability of antee herein provided for shall be held to be paid in discharge discharged of the liability of the Dominion and not in discharge of the by payments liability of the Company under the securities so guaranteed, or under any deed of trust securing them, and the moneys so paid shall be held to be still secured by the said securities and deed of trust, and the Dominion shall be subrogated in and to all the rights of the holders of such securities. the interest upon or the principal of which has been paid by the Dominion, and the Dominion shall, with respect to all moneys so paid, be in all respects in the position of security holders with respect to whose securities default has been made in payment to the extent of the moneys paid by the Dominion.

- 7. The decision of the Governor in Council as to the Length length of the mileage of the said line of railway so to be of lines. aided shall, for the purposes of this Act, be final.
- 8. The books of the Company shall at all times be open Inspection for inspection for and on behalf of the Dominion by any of books. person named in that behalf by the Governor in Council or the Minister of Finance.
- 9. The Canadian Northern Railway Company shall, by Guarantee by guarantee included in the said deed or deeds of trust, or in Northern some other instrument agreed to by the Governor in Council Railway. or the Minister of Finance and the last named company, in such form as the Governor in Council approves, guarantee to the Dominion the due payment by the Company of the Principal principal and interest of all securities issued and guaranteed and interest. under the provisions of this Act, according to the tenor and effect of such securities respectively, and in accordance with the terms of the said deed or deeds of trust, and shall also guarantee to the Dominion the due payment by the Company of all loss or costs which the Dominion may sustain Costs of or be put to in enforcing, after default, the provisions of the said deed or deeds of trust against the line of railway and premises thereby mortgaged and charged.

10. The line hereby aided, as set forth or described in Standard of section 2 of this Act, shall be constructed and completed construction. according to the following specifications:—

Bridges over rivers and large streams are to be of concrete Bridges. and steel construction and to be built to the classification of the Heavy Standard Specification of the Department of Railways and Canals, dated one thousand nine hundred and eight.

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Bridges

Trestles. Culverts.

Bridges of pile or frame trestle may be constructed over small streams which can be taken care of by culverts, such culverts to be constructed within a reasonable time after the line is put in operation, of which time the Governor in Council shall be the sole judge.

Rails.

The line of railway shall be laid with steel rails, not less than eighty pounds to the lineal yard, with standard fastenings.

Curves and grades.

The maximum curvature shall not be of less radius than seven hundred and sixteen feet, and the grades against east bound traffic shall not exceed five-tenths of one per cent, or 26.40 feet per mile; or six-tenths of one per cent, or 31.68 feet per mile, against west-bound traffic; provided that under exceptional conditions, with the consent of the Governor in Council, less radius of curvature and heavier grades may be allowed, on the recommendation of the chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, approved by the Minister of Railways and Canals, but in no case shall the curvature exceed five hundred and seventythree feet radius, or the gradients exceed 52.80 feet to the mile.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmeles, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



GEORGE

CHAP. 8.

An Act respecting aid toward the construction of the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Canadian Northern Short title. Alberta Railway Act, 1912.
- 2. The aid and assistance which, under The Canadian Aid to Northern Alberta Railway Act, 1910, (hereinafter called company may be "the said Act"), the Governor in Council was authorized applied. to give to the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company to new line. (hereinafter called "the Company") in respect of the construction of the one hundred and fifty miles of the line of railway therein described (hereinafter called "the old line") may, notwithstanding anything in the said Act, be applied to the first one hundred and fifty miles of the Company's line of railway at present constructed or located running from St. Albert, in the province of Alberta, in a generally westerly direction toward the Yellowhead Pass, such last mentioned one hundred and fifty miles being herein referred to as "the new line."

3. The Governor in Council may cause to be executed Execution by the Minister of Finance, or such other officer as the Governor in Council may designate, an instrument, in form approved by the Governor in Council, supplementary to the deed of trust, by way of mortgage or charge, made under the authority of the said Act and dated the twenty-second

day of March one thousand nine hundred and eleven, (herein called the original mortgage), for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Securities already issued to be a charge on new line.

4. Upon the execution of such instrument by the Company and the Minister of Finance, or the other person as aforementioned, the securities issued under the original mortgage shall form a charge upon the new line instead of upon the old line, and the proceeds of the guaranteed securities issued under the original mortgage shall thereupon be applied in and toward the construction of the new line.

Trustees to execute.

5. The trustees of the original mortgage shall concur with the Company and the Governor in Council in executing, or causing to be executed, the supplementary instrument aforementioned.

Amendment of contract for construction.

6. Upon the passing of this Act the contract made between His Majesty the King and the Company, dated the second day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, in respect of the construction of the line of railway aided under the said Act may be amended by the parties thereto so as to provide for the construction and completion of the new line instead of the line therein mentioned, and the several parties to the said contract and to the original mortgage are hereby authorized and empowered to execute the several documents and make the several amendments necessary to carry into effect the intent of this Act.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmeles, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 9.

An Act to authorize the granting of a Subsidy to the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company in aid of the construction of the railway therein mentioned.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Canadian Northern Short title. Pacific Railway Aid Act.
- 2. The Governor in Council may grant a subsidy of subsidy authorized. twelve thousand dollars per mile to the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company towards the construction of a railway from a point at Yellowhead Pass to Vancouver and the mouth of the Fraser river, not exceeding five hundred and twenty-five miles.

3. The said subsidy shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada and may, at the option ditions of of the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister payment. of Railways and Canals, be paid as follows:—

(a) upon the completion of the work subsidized; or,

(b) by instalments, on the completion of each ten-mile section of the railway, in the proportion which the cost of such completed section bears to that of the whole work undertaken; the cost for the purposes of this paragraph to be determined by the Governor in Council; or,

(c) upon the progress estimates on the certificate of the chief engineer of the Department of Railways 133 and and Canals that in his opinion, having regard to the whole work undertaken and the aid granted, the progress made justifies the payment of a sum not less than thirty thousand dollars; or,

(d) with respect to (b) and (c), part one way part the

other.

Time for construction limited.

4. The said railway, unless already commenced, shall be commenced within two years from the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twelve, and completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed four years from the said first day of August, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, and shall be constructed according to descriptions, conditions and specifications approved by the Governor in Council on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals. construction. and specified in a contract between the said Company and the said Minister, which contract the Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, is hereby empowered to make. The location of the said railway shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

Contract for

Location.

Transportation of Government supplies, etc.

5. The said Company, its successors and assigns, and any person or company controlling or operating the said railway or portion thereof, shall each year furnish to the Government of Canada transportation for men, supplies, materials and mails over the portion of the railway in respect of which it has received such subsidy, and, whenever required, shall furnish mail cars properly equipped for such mail service; and such transportation and service shall be performed at such rates as are agreed upon between the Minister of the Department of the Government for which such service is being performed and the company performing it, and in case of disagreement then at such rates as are approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada; and in or towards payment for such charges the Government of Canada shall be credited by the saidCompany with a sum equal to three per cent per annum on the amount of the subsidy received by the Company under this Act.

Production of accounts.

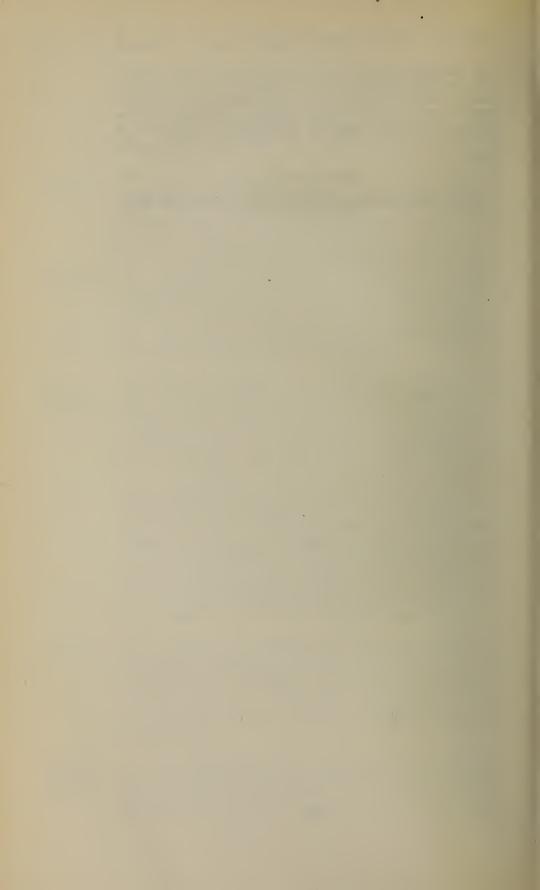
6. As respects the railway for which such subsidy is granted the Company at any time owning or operating it shall, when required, produce and exhibit to the Minister of Railways and Canals, or any person appointed by him, all books, accounts and vouchers, showing the cost of constructing the railway, the cost of operating it, and the earnings thereof.

Canadian steel rails, materials, and rolling stock.

7. The Governor in Council may make it a condition of the granting of the subsidy herein provided that the said Company shall lay the railway with new steel rails and fastenings made in Canada, and shall purchase all materials 134

and supplies required for the construction of the railway, and the rolling stock for the first equipment of the railway, from Canadian producers, if such rails, fastenings, materials, supplies and equipment are procurable in Canada of suitable quality and upon terms as favourable as elsewhere, of which the Minister of Railways and Canals shall be the judge.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 10.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 9 of *The Civil Service Amendment Act*, 1908, p. 15 chapter 15 of the statutes of 1908, is repealed and the amended following is substituted therefor:—

"9. There shall be a Commission, to be called the Civil Service Service Commission, consisting of three members appointed Commission.

by the Governor in Council.

"2. The Governor in Council may appoint one of the Chairman

members of the Commission to be its chairman.

"3. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, Status of the rank, standing and salary of each commissioner shall ers. be those of a deputy head of a department; and each commissioner shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor General on address of the Senate and House of Commons."

2. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed Commence-by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 11.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The Civil Service Act, chapter 16 of the Revised R.S., c. 16. Statutes, 1906, is amended by inserting the following Sections added.

sections immediately after section 39:-

"39A. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, a person Promotion of who has served seven years as a chief clerk in the outside in outside service of the Customs, may be appointed a senior chief service. clerk in such service, subject to such examination on the duties of office and other qualifications as is prescribed by the deputy head in a report to be concurred in by the head of the department.

"39B. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, a person Promotion of who has served over three years as a clerk in the outside clerk in service of the Customs may be appointed a senior clerk service. in such service, subject to such examination on the duties of office and other qualifications as is prescribed by the deputy head in a report to be concurred in by the head of

the department."

2. That part of Schedule B to the said Act which relates Sch. B., to Customs, and section 8 of chapter 8 of the statutes of amended. 1910, are repealed, and the following is substituted for the said part of the said Schedule B, and such repeal and 1910, c. 8, substitution shall take effect from the first day of April, amended. one thousand nine hundred and twelve:—

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"CUSTOMS.

"customs.

	"Higher Classes.		
	v	Salary	per
		annum,	from
Salaries of Customs	"Collectors	300 to	\$4,500
officials.	"Chief inspector	3,200 to	4,000
	"Inspectors of ports	2,000 to	3,000
	"Assistant inspectors	1,600 to	2,000
	"Chief clerks	1,200 to	2,200
	"Senior chief clerks	2,200 to	2,800
	"Surveyors	1,200 to	2,800
	"Assistant surveyors (comprising tide sur-		,
	veyors, chief landing waiters and chief		
	lockers)	1,200 to	1,600
	"Technical Officers.		
	"Dominion appraisers	2,200 to	2,600
	"Appraisers	1,200 to	2,200
	"Assistant appraisers	900 to	1,600
	"Gaugers	900 to	1,600
	augus	000 00	1,000
	"Other Classes.		
	((Canian alanka	1 200 +0	1 600
	"Senior clerks	1,200 to	1,600
	"Clerks and landing waiters	400 to	1,200
	"Examining officers (including preventive		
	officers whose duties are not chiefly	100 to	1 000
	clerical, and lockers)	100 to	1,000
	"Packers and messengers	400 to	800''

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CHAP. 12.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, is amended by 1908, c. 15. inserting the following section immediately after section 23:—Section added.

"23A. When, after a general election, extra assistance is Temporary required in connection with the audit and payment of fees election and expenses payable under The Dominion Elections Act, office of the Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of Auditor the Minister of Finance, based on the report in writing of the Auditor General that such extra assistance is required, authorize the employment of such number of temporary clerks as are required for such purposes.

"2. Every such clerk shall, however, before appointment Certificate obtain a certificate of qualification from the Commission, of qualification to be given with or without examination, as is determined by the regulations of the Commission, that he possesses the

requisite knowledge and ability and is duly qualified as to age, health, character and habits.

"3. No such temporary clerk shall be employed for a Time limited period exceeding two years."

2. This Act shall be held to have come into force on Commence-the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and ment of Act. twelve.

OTTAWA: Printed by CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 13.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Section 11 of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1910, amend-R.S., c. 16, ing Schedule B of *The Civil Service Act*, chapter 16 of the Sch. B, and Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by striking out the amended fourth and fifth lines of the said section 11 and substituting therefor the following:-

"Class 1. When postage collections exceed \$1,000,000, Salaries of \$2,800 to \$3,500, with annual increases of \$100."

postmasters.

2. The salary of an assistant postmaster, now in Class 1, Increases in who was appointed prior to the first day of April, one certain cases.

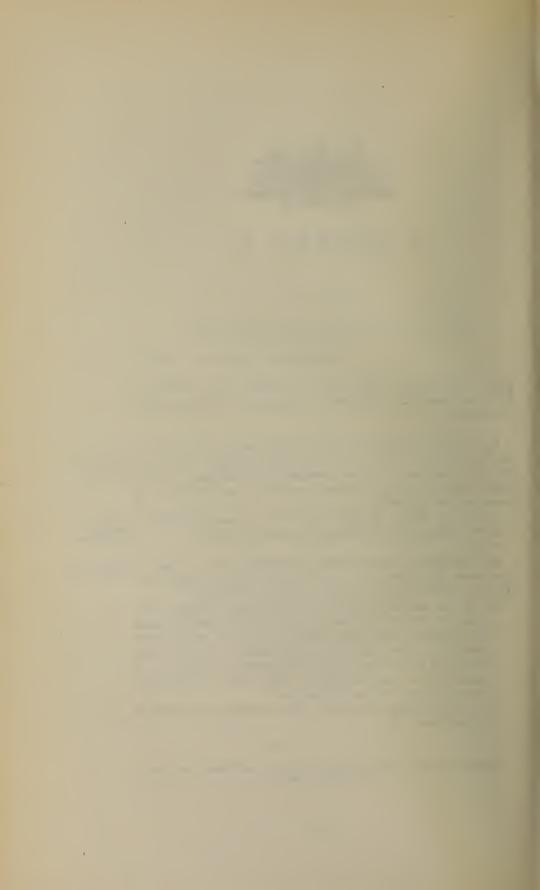
thousand nine hundred and ten, may be increased— (a) by an amount equal to the difference between the

salary he received on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and the salary he would have received on that date if, on appointment, he had been given the minimum salary authorized by section 11 of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1910, with an annual increase of one hundred dollars; or

(b) by such lesser amount as the Governor in Council

determines.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. That part of Schedule B to The Civil Service Act, R.S., c. 16, chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, which relates to Sch. B amended. clerks in City Post Offices and the Offices of Post Office Inspectors and Superintendents of Railway Mail Service, and section 1 of chapter 6 of the statutes of 1909, are repealed 1909, c. 6. and the following is substituted for the said part of Schedule B, and such repeal and substitution shall take effect and become operative as from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve:-

"Clerks in City Post Offices, in Offices of Post Office Inspectors," in Offices of Superintendents of Railway Mail Service, and in the Money Order Exchange Office.

"CLERKS IN CITY POST OFFICES.

Salaries of clerks in city post

"SALARIES.

"Third class clerks—

Grade B, on appointment, \$500, with annual increases Third class of \$100 to \$800.

Grade A, on appointment, \$800, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,000.

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"Second

2 GEO. V.

Second class "Second class clerks—clerks.

Grade B, on appointment, \$1,000, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,200.

Grade A, on appointment, \$1,200, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,400.

First class clerks.

"First class clerks-

Grade B—

In post offices having a revenue of seventy-five thousand dollars and over—

On appointment, \$1,400, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,600. There shall not be more than one clerk in Grade B for every complete unit of seventy-five permanent employees, employed in any office.

Grade A—

In post offices having a revenue of one hundred thousand dollars and over—

On appointment, \$1,600, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,800. There shall not be more than one clerk in Grade A for every complete unit of one hundred permanent employees, employed in any office.

Chief clerks. "Chief clerks-

In post offices having a revenue of five hundred thousand dollars and over—

On appointment, \$1,800, with annual increases of \$100 to \$2,200. Such clerks shall have specific duties, and there shall not be more than one chief clerk for every complete unit of two hundred permanent employees, employed in any office.

Office superintendents. "Office superintendents—

In post offices having a revenue of eight hundred thousand dollars and over—

On appointment, \$1,800, with annual increases of \$100 to \$2,500.

Statutory increase.

"The salary of any superintendent appointed prior to the first day of April nineteen hundred and twelve may be increased by an amount equal to the difference between the salary he is receiving on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the salary he would have been receiving on that date had he been given an annual increase of \$100 from the time of appointment, provided the amount does not exceed the maximum of the class, as established by this schedule, or his salary may be increased by such lesser amount as the Governor in Council determines.

"CLERKS IN OFFICES OF POST OFFICE INSPECTORS, IN OFFI-CES OF SUPERINTENDENTS OF RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE, AND IN THE MONEY ORDER EXCHANGE OFFICE.

"SALARIES.

Salaries of certain post office clerks.

"Third class clerks—

Grade B, on appointment, \$500, with annual increases of \$100 to \$800.

Grade A, on appointment, \$800, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,000.

"Second class clerks—

Grade B, on appointment, \$1,000, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,200.

Grade A, on appointment, \$1,200, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,400.

"First class clerks—

Grade B, on appointment, \$1,400, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,600.

Grade A, on appointment, \$1,600 with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,800.

"Any stamper and sorter in a city post office, and any Classificaclerk in any of the said offices, who, on the first day of April, tion of stampers, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, was in the fourth sorters and or junior third class, shall rank as a third class clerk, Grade clerks. B, from that date.

"Any clerk in any of the said offices, who, on the first Classification day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, is—of clerks.

(1) in the senior third or junior second class shall rank Third class.

as a third class clerk, Grade A from that date;

(2) in the senior second class, and who has had less than Senior second fifteen years' service, temporary and permanent, shall rank class under 15 as a second class clerk, Grade B, from that date, and if his salary is less than the maximum of Grade B, and he was a senior second class clerk prior to the first day of October, nineteen hundred and nine, it may be raised forthwith to

the maximum of the grade;

(3) in the senior second class, and who has had fifteen Senior second years' service and over, temporary and permanent, shall class over 15 rank as a second class clerk, Grade A, from that date, and, if his salary is less than the minimum of Grade A, it shall be raised forthwith to that minimum, and, if he was a senior second class clerk prior to the first day of October, nineteen hundred and nine, it may be raised forthwith to the maximum of the grade;

(4) in the first class, and whose salary is less than \$1,400, First class under \$1,400. shall rank as a first class clerk, Grade B, from that date, and his salary shall be raised forthwith to the minimum

of the grade;

(5) in the first class, and who is in receipt of a salary of First class \$1,400 and under \$1,500, shall rank as a first class clerk, \$1,400 and Grade B, from that date, and his salary shall be raised forth-\$1,500. with to the maximum of the grade;

(6) in the first class, and whose salary is \$1,500 and over, First class, shall rank as a first class clerk, Grade A, and if his salary over. is less than the minimum of the grade, it shall be raised

forthwith to that minimum.

"First class clerks, who, on the first day of April, one First class thousand nine hundred and twelve, are employed in city post offices. post offices, shall be clerks in the first class, under this sche-

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dule, notwithstanding any limitations as to revenue or number of permanent employees heretofore expressed."

Statutory increases.

2. Any clerk referred to in that part of Schedule B, as amended by this Act, who has been for a period of one year and upwards in receipt of the maximum salary of his class, as heretofore established, and whose salary is less than the maximum of the grade in which he is placed under this Act, shall be eligible for the increase of salary as provided by the said Schedule B, as amended by this Act, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and, if he has served for any period less than one year at such maximum salary, he shall be eligible for the increase as soon as he has completed one year's service at such maximum salary.

Qualification of third class clerks in city post offices. 3. No person shall be eligible for the position of third class clerk in a city post office unless he has passed either the Civil Service preliminary or the qualifying examination, or is a graduate of the Royal Military College or of a university in Canada, and, except as to persons in the Civil Service at the time this Act comes into force, no third class clerk, who, on appointment, had passed the preliminary examination only, shall be eligible for promotion to a higher class until he passes the qualifying examination, or unless he is a graduate of the Royal Military College or of a university in Canada.

Qualification of other third class clerks. 4. No person shall, hereafter, be eligible for the position of third class clerk in the offices of Post Office Inspectors, Superintendents of Railway Mail Service, or in the Money Order Exchange office unless he has passed the Civil Service preliminary or qualifying examination, or is a graduate of the Royal Military College or of a university in Canada, and no third class clerk shall be eligible for promotion to a higher class until he passes the qualifying examination or unless he is a graduate of the Royal Military College or of a university in Canada.

Temporary employees.

5. Any person may be employed temporarily in a city post office, in the office of a Post Office Inspector, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, and in the Money Order Exchange Office, who has not passed the Civil Service examination for the outside service, for a period of not more than one year, at a salary of five hundred dollars a year.

Temporary employees.

6. Temporary helpers may, hereafter, be employed in any branch of the outside service of the Post Office Department, when necessary, irrespective of age and who have not passed the Civil Service examination, at a per diem allowance

ance to be fixed by the Postmaster General, but not to exceed two dollars and fifty cents a day, but no temporary helper shall be employed for more than six months in any one calendar year.

7. Section 4 of chapter 30 of the statutes of 1909 is re-1909, c. 30,

pealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"4. No person over thirty-six years of age, other than Eligibility those at present temporarily in the post office service, ment." shall be eligible for appointment as a third class clerk in a city post office, or as letter carrier."

S. Any person employed temporarily in the outside Appointment service of the Post Office Department at the time this Act employees to comes into force may, if his services have been satisfactory permanent and if recommended by the head of the office in which he is employed, be appointed to the permanent staff at a salary not exceeding the amount he is then receiving, irrespective of age, and notwithstanding the fact that he has not passed the Civil Service examination, but he shall not be eligible for a higher salary than the maximum of the class in which he may be placed under this Act until he passes the said examination.

9. Schedule B to The Civil Service Act is further amend-R.S., c. 16, ed by adding after the words "Railway Mail Clerks" in the Sch. B amended. first line of the paragraph which relates to mileage allowance for railway mail clerks, the words "and other post sorters in office employees when employed as sorters in the postal mail cars. cars."

10. That part of the said schedule which relates to sch. B Post Office Inspectors, Assistant Post Office Inspectors amended and Superintendents of the Railway Mail Service, as 1910, c. 8. the said part is enacted by section 10 of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1910, is amended by adding thereto the follow-

ing paragraph:—

"The salary of an Inspector, Assistant Inspector, or Salaries of Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, who was inspector, assistant appointed prior to the first day of April, one thousand nine inspector or hundred and ten, may be increased by an amount equal to superthe difference between the salary he is receiving on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and the salary he would have been receiving on that date had he, on appointment, been given the minimum salary as established by section 10 of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1910, with an annual increase of one hundred dollars, or his salary may be increased by such lesser amount as the Governor in Council determines."

1910, c. 8, s. 10 amended. 11. Section 10 of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1910 is amended by striking out the second and third paragraphs under the heading "Post Office Inspectors, Assistant Post Office Inspectors, and Superintendents of the Railway Mail Service," and substituting therefor the following:—

Salary of assistant post office inspector.

"The salary of an assistant post office inspector, on appointment, shall be one thousand eight hundred dollars, with increases of one hundred dollars per annum up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars. If the salary of any assistant post office inspector is at present less than one thousand eight hundred dollars it shall forthwith be increased to that minimum.

Salary of superintendent, railway mail service. "The salary of a superintendent of the railway mail service, on appointment, shall be one thousand eight hundred dollars, with annual increases of one hundred dollars up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars. If the salary of any such superintendent is at present less than one thousand eight hundred dollars it shall forthwith be increased to that minimum."

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



CHAP. 15.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

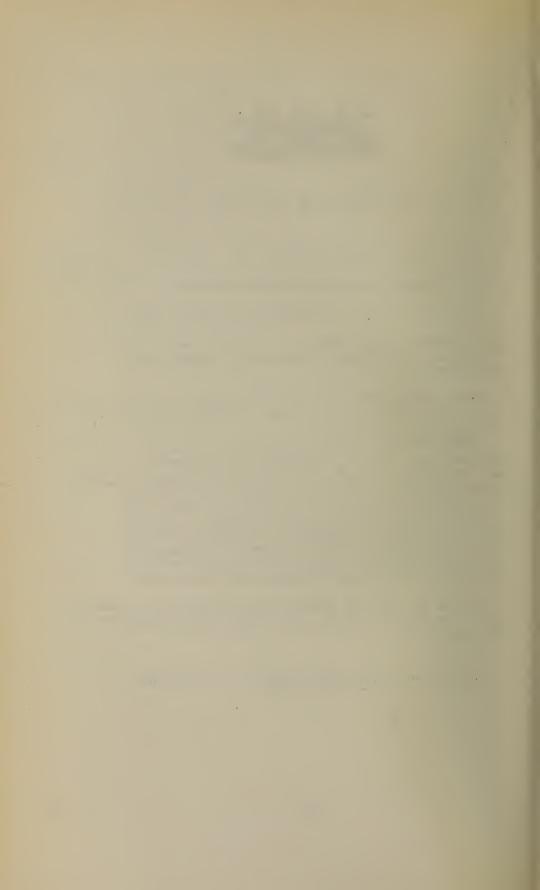
1. Section 39 of The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, 1908, c. 15 chapter 15 of the statutes of 1908, is repealed and the amended.

following is substituted therefor:—

"39. Any person chosen by a Minister to be his private New s. 39. secretary may, without examination and irrespective of age, be appointed a clerk, for a period not exceeding one year, in subdivision B of the first division or in subdivision A or subdivision B of the second division, and shall be paid a salary not exceeding the maximum salary of the subdivision to which he is appointed, and after one year's service as such secretary he shall be deemed to be permanently appointed to the Inside Service at the salary which he is then receiving as such clerk and with rank in such subdivision."

2. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force Commence-on the tenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred ment of Act and eleven.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 16.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

TIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

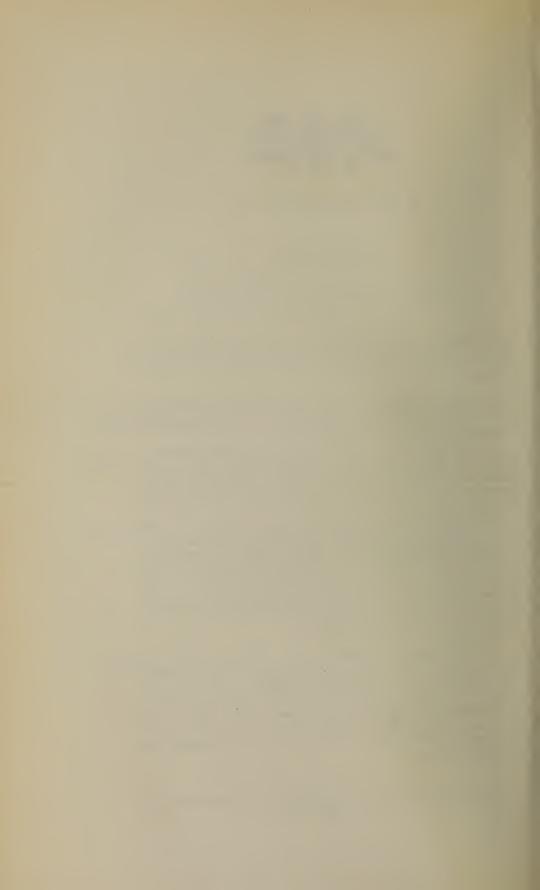
1. The Governor in Council may establish at Ottawa a Rural mail branch of the Post Office Department to be known as the branch.

"Rural Mail Delivery Branch."

2. The said branch shall consist of (a) a superintendent Constitution and such other employees as are required, all of whom of branch. shall be in the Inside Service; and (b) the post office inspectors and their staffs, all of whom shall be in the Outside

3. The Postmaster General may also employ such other Temporary persons as are required who, by reason of special skill or intimate knowledge of the district, may be of service in facilitating the progress of laying out the routes and other work incidental to the rural mail delivery service. Such persons shall, out of the appropriation provided by Parliament for the said service, be paid such amounts as are determined by the Postmaster General.

2. The Governor in Council may, from the Post Office Case service, appoint two clerks to be known as "case examiners." examiners. Such clerks shall be attached to the staff of such post office inspector or inspectors as the Postmaster General determines. The salary of such clerks on appointment shall be one thousand eight hundred dollars, with an annual increase of one hundred dollars up to a maximum of two thousand two hundred dollars.





CHAP. 17.

An Act to authorize the payment of a subsidy to the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, Limited.

[Assented to 12th March, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The agreement between the Collingwood Shipbuilding Agreement Company, Limited, and His Majesty, dated the twenty-in schedule confirmed. set out in the schedule hereto, is hereby ratified and confirmed.

2. In accordance with the said contract, the Governor in Payment of Council may, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, subsidy authorized. authorize the payment to the said company of a subsidy of nine thousand two hundred and eight dollars and ninetysix cents per annum for twenty years, the said amount being three per cent of the cost of Dry Dock number Two constructed by the said company, as set out in the agreement in the schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

This Agreement made in duplicate this 27th day of the month of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten. Between the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, Limited, a body corporate having their chief place of business at the town of Collingwood, in the province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, represented herein by Thomas Long, Esq., Vice-President, and Sanford H. 155 Lindsay. Lindsay, Secretary of the said Company, hereinafter called "the Company," of the first part; and His Majesty King George the Fifth, represented herein by the Honourable William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works of Canada, of

the second part.

Whereas the said Company has submitted plans and specification of a dry dock, designated as Dry Dock No. 2, which is now under construction in the Harbour of Collingwood, in the province of Ontario, and has applied for a subsidy of three per cent on the total cost of the proposed dock, during a period of twenty years as provided for by an Act of Parliament entitled "An Act to encourage the construction of dry docks" and cited as "The Dry Dock Subsidies Act" (7-8 Edward VII, Chap. 24, 1908).

And whereas the said Company is prepared to proceed with the construction of the said dock and carry out the works to successful termination according to plans and specification hereto annexed and which form part of this

present Agreement.

And whereas by virtue of an Order in Council passed on the eleventh day of May, A.D. 1910, plans and specification have been approved and authority given to enter into an Agreement with the said Company, respecting the payment of the subsidy applied for as aforesaid.

Now this Indenture witnesseth that in consideration of the covenants and agreements on the part of His Majesty hereinafter contained, the said Company covenants and

agrees with His Majesty as follows:-

1. That the Company shall continue to carry on the work of construction of the dock and appurtenant works at Collingwood, Ontario, in such a manner so that the whole shall be completed in every respect and ready to receive and repair vessels at Collingwood, Ontario, on or before the 15th day of December, A.D. 1910; it being expressly understood and agreed that the date above mentioned shall be deemed to be of the essence of this Agreement.

2. That all the works required to be done and performed by the said Company, under this present Agreement shall be done in strict conformity with the specification and plans hereto annexed and also according to detail drawings which shall from time to time be furnished to the Chief Engineer, which are hereby declared to be and form part of this Agreement, and to the satisfaction of the said Minister of Public Works.

3. That the works shall be at all times subject to inspection by an officer of the Department of Public Works, and in the event of a dispute or difference arising relative to the works, the Chief Engineer or the Minister of Public Works, shall be the sole arbitrator, and the decision of said Chief Engineer approved by the said Minister shall be final and conclusive. 4.

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4. That the said dock, after completion, must be kept in repair and working order by the said Company to the satisfaction of the Minister of Public Works who shall have the power and right to have it examined from time to time by one of his officers.

5. That the said Company shall not discriminate against

any vessel wishing to use the said dock.

6. And it is understood and agreed that no tolls or rates shall be charged by the Company in respect of the letting or hiring, operation or use of the said dock, or of space therein, or of any works connected therewith, until the Company has submitted a tariff of such tolls or rates and the said tariff has been approved by the Governor in Council; and no by-laws, rules, regulations or conditions respecting such letting, hiring, operation or use, shall have any force or effect until so submitted and approved.

The Governor in Council may at any time disallow the whole or any part of such tariff or of such by-laws, regulations or conditions, and may require the Company within a specified time to submit such tariff or substitute other tariff, tolls, by-laws, rules, regulations or conditions in lieu thereof, and, in default, may fix such tariff or prescribe

others.

7. That should the dock, at any time, be found not to be in a condition of repair and working order, His Majesty, represented as aforesaid, shall be at liberty to exercise the powers in Him vested under sections 8 and 9 of 7-8 Edward VII, Chap. 24 of said Act.

8. That His Majesty, represented as aforesaid, may at any time, direct the re-delivery of possession of the said

dock to the Company.

9. And His Majesty in consideration of the premises hereby covenants with the said Company that after the completion of the said dock according to said plans and specification and after the first year's operation of the said dock and the filing in the Office of the said Minister of Public Works a statement verified to the satisfaction of the said Minister and including a statement in detail of the receipts from every source and the expenditures for the year, it will be paid an annual subsidy of 3 per cent per annum for twenty years (20) upon the sum of Three hundred and six thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighteen cents (\$306,965.18) being the cost of the work based upon the report of the said Chief Engineer of Public Works: provided always that the payment of said subsidy of three per cent per annum, representing an amount of nine thousand two hundred and eight dollars and ninety-six cents (\$9,208.96) is fully dependent on the fulfilment by the said Company of all the conditions under which said subsidy is to be paid, and also subject to ratifiChap. 17.

cation and confirmation by Parliament of Canada at its next session.

10. That His Majesty, represented as aforesaid, shall be held harmless and indemnified by the said Company against any accident or damages of any kind which may occur during or after the construction of the said dock.

11. And the said Company will be held and bound to pay to the workmen engaged in the said works, such wages as are generally accepted as current in each trade, for competent workmen, in the district where the work is carried out.

12. That after the first year's operation of the said dock and annually thereafter during the subsistence of the present Agreement, the said Company hereby binds itself to file in the Office of the said Minister of Public Works a statement, verified to the satisfaction of the said Minister, setting forth the financial statement of the Company and including a statement in detail of the receipts from every source, and the expenditures for the year.

13. In this Agreement wherever the Company is mentioned or referred to, such mention or reference shall include the executors, administrators and assigns of the said Company, and wherever His Majesty is referred to, such reference shall include His Heirs and Successors.

In witness whereof, the said Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, Limited, has executed these presents by the President and the Secretary respectively, under the seal and by order of the Board of Directors thereof, and these presents have been signed and sealed by the said Minister and countersigned by the Secretary of the Department of Public Works of Canada, on behalf of His Majesty.

Signed and sealed in the presence of:

A. Maude Anderson.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

J. A. Chassé.

THOMAS LONG, Vice-President. SANFORD H. LINDSAY, (SEAL) Secretary.

J. B. Hunter, Deputy Minister of Public Works.

R. C. Desrochers, (Seal) Secretary.

Specification for the construction of Dry Dock, No. 2, at Collingwood, Ontario.

Under this Specification Dry Dock No. 2 will be constructed on the premises of the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, Limited, in what was formerly known as the Town Slip at the foot of Hurontario Street, at Collingwood, Ontario.

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Length over all	420 feet.
Width at coping level	104 "
Width at bottom of dock	100 - "
Depth on the sill at low water	16 "

Low water is 1½ feet below the zero of the gauge fixed to the gate of Dry Dock No. 1.

The work to be done in connection with the construction

of Dry Dock No. 2 may be described as follows:-

1. The construction of a substantial earth cofferdam with a toe of concrete bags and stone on the lake side.

2. The removal of the existing walls of the Town Slip, including masonry, crib work, rock and earth excavations necessary to permit of the construction of Dock No. 2.

3. The excavation to the proper depths of the areas occupied by the masonry, the dock proper, the entrance

walls, the wells, etc., etc.

4. The construction of the whole of the masonry or concrete work, in accordance with plans which have been filed with the Department of Public Works.

5. The fixing in place of all bottom timbers, keel blocks, bilge blocks, necessary for the efficient working of the dock.

6. The construction of all entrance works partly of concrete, partly of crib work with concrete superstructure.

7. The construction of a caisson gate having a clear opening of 93 feet.

8. The removal of the cofferdam, and of all filling between

the entrance walls to a depth of at least 18 feet.

9. The construction of a gantry crane with proper steel frame for elevated tramway, equipped with an electric hoist and conveyor.

10. The proper and efficient electric lighting of the dock

and premises.

11. The necessary excavation and construction for the laying of pipes 46 inches in diameter to connect the dock with the existing pumping station, enabling the dock to be pumped in less than 2 hours.

12. The providing of a locomotive crane, of air pipe lines, of air pneumatic tools, water pipe lines, air compressors, and generally of all that may be required for repairing

vessels.

Concrete Work.

The whole of the concrete used in the construction of the dock is to be composed of one part of approved Portland cement, two parts of sand, and three to four parts of stone broken to pass through a 2-inch ring.

The cement used for concrete to be up to the standard

of the Public Works Department.

The walls of the dock to be 8 feet in width at the bottom and 3 feet wide at the top. The concrete bottom of the dock to be not less than 2 feet, and to conform to the rock

formation below.

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The whole of the work is to be done by the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, Limited, by day labour under the supervision of a competent engineer, and upon plans approved by an engineer designated by the Minister of Public Works, who will be the judge as to the nature, quality and quantity of the different classes of works to be built under this Specification.

The Plans submitted to the Department of Public Works generally show the extent and character of the work to be

performed.

The dock to be in working order on or before the fifteenth

day of December, 1910.

In witness whereof the said Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, Limited, has executed the Specification hereto annexed, for the construction of Dry Dock No. 2, at Collingwood, Ontario, by the President and the Secretary respectively, under the seal and by the order of Directors thereof, and these presents have been signed and sealed by the Minister and countersigned by the Secretary of the Department of Public Works of Canada, on behalf of His Majesty.

Signed and sealed in the presence of A. Maude Anderson.

THOMAS LONG, Vice-President. SANFORD H. LINDSAY, (SEAL) Secretary.

Signed and sealed in the presence of J. A. Chassé.

J. B. HUNTER. Dep. Minister of Public Works. R. C. Desrochers, Secretary.

OTTAWA: Printed by CHARLES HENRY PARMELES, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



CHAP. 18.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Section 394 of The Criminal Code, chapter 146 of the R.S., c. 146 Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"394. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and New s. 394.

liable to three years' imprisonment who,—

"(a) without the consent of the owner thereof,

(i) fraudulently takes, holds, keeps in his possession, col-Taking lects, conceals, receives, appropriates, purchases, sells etc., of or causes or procures or assists to be taken possession drift timber. of, collected, concealed, received, appropriated, purchased or sold, any timber, mast, spar, saw-log, shingle bolt or other description of lumber which is found adrift in, or cast ashore on the bank or beach of, any river, stream, or lake, in Canada, or in the harbours or any of the coast waters (including the whole of Queen Charlotte Sound, the whole of the Strait of Georgia or the Canadian waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca) of British Columbia, or,—

(ii) wholly or partially defaces or adds or causes or pro- Defacing cures to be defaced or added, any mark or number on any such timber, mast, spar, saw-log, shingle bolt, or other description of lumber, or makes or causes or procures to be made, any false or counterfeit mark on any such timber, mast, spar, saw-log, shingle bolt, or other

description of lumber; or,—

"(b) vol. I-11 161

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Refusing to deliver to

owner.

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"(b) refuses to deliver up to the proper owner thereof, or to the person in charge thereof, on behalf of such owner, or authorized by such owner to receive the same, any such timber, mast, spar, saw-log, shingle bolt, or other description of lumber."

New s. 990.

2. Section 990 of the said Code is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Evidence of property in timber.

"990. In any prosecution, proceeding or trial for any offence under section three hundred and ninety-four, if any timber, mast, spar, saw-log, shingle bolt or other

R.S., c. 72.

description of lumber is marked with a timber mark duly registered under the provisions of The Timber Marking Act, chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, or "The Forest

B. C., 1912.

Act, of the statutes of British Columbia of 1912, such mark shall be prima facie evidence that such timber, mast, spar, saw-log, shingle bolt or other description of lumber is

the property of the registered owner of such timber mark.

Possession of timber with mark, prima facie evidence of theft.

"2. Possession by the accused, or by others in his employ or on his behalf, of any such timber, mast, spar, saw-log, shingle bolt or other description of lumber so marked shall, in all cases, throw upon him the burden of proving that such timber, mast, spar, saw-log, shingle bolt or other description of lumber came lawfully into his possession, or into the possession of such others in his employ or on his behalf."

Commencement of Act.

3. This Act shall come into force sixty days after it is assented to by the Governor General.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



CHAP. 19.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Subsection 2 of section 235 of *The Criminal Code*, as R.S., c. 146, enacted by section 3 of chapter 10 of the statutes of 1910, s. 235 and 1910, c. 10 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"2. The provisions of this section and of sections 227 As to and 228 shall not extend to any person by reason of his stakeholders.

becoming the custodian or depository of any money, property or valuable thing staked or to be paid to the winner of any lawful race, sport, game or exercise, or to be paid to the owner of any horse engaged in any lawful Bets. race, or to a private bet between individuals not engaged in any way in a business of betting, or to bets made or records of bets made upon the race-course of any association incorporated in any manner before the twentieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, or incorporated after that date by special Act of the Parliament of Canada or of the legislature of any province of Canada, during the actual progress of a race-meeting conducted by such association upon races being run thereon, or to the sale by such association of information or privileges to assist in or enable the conducting of book-making, pool-selling, betting or wagering upon the race-course of such association during the actual progress of a race-meeting conducted by such association upon races being run thereon, or to book-Bookmaking, making, pool-selling, betting or wagering upon such racecourse during the actual progress of a race meeting conducted

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by

Time limit for race meetings.

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Proviso.

Proviso.

by such association upon races being run thereon. Provided that as to race-meetings at which there are running races no such race-meeting continues for more than seven days of continuous racing on days on which such racing may be lawfully carried on; and provided that no such association holds, and that on any one race-track there be not held, in any one calendar year more than two race-meetings at which there are running races and that there is an interval of at least twenty days between meetings; and provided that as regards race-meetings held upon the race-course of any association incorporated after the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and ten, the said race-course be located in or within three miles of a Canadian town or city having a population of not less than fifteen thousand people. Provided also that as to race-meetings at which there are trotting or pacing races exclusively, no such racemeeting continues for more than three days, on which racing may be carried on, in any one calendar week, and that no race-meetings at which there are trotting or pacing races are held on the same grounds for more than fourteen days in all in any one calendar year."

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CHAP. 20.

An Act to amend the Dry Docks Subsidies Act, 1910.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:--

1. This Act may be cited as The Dry Docks Amendment short title. Act, 1912.

2. Paragraph (1) of section 7 of The Dry Docks Subsidies 1910, c. 17, Act, 1910, is repealed and the following is substituted there-s. 7 amended.

for:

"(1) Dry docks of the first class, for naval and general Dry docks of purposes, costing for the purposes of subsidy calculation not more than five million five hundred thousand dollars in the case of dry docks specified in subparagraph (a) hereunder, and not more than four million dollars in the case of dry docks specified in subparagraph (b) hereunder; being;—

(a) dry docks, other than floating dry docks, of dimensions when completed of not less than the principal dimensions next hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, clear length on bottom from caisson groove or hollowquoin to head, eleven hundred and fifty feet, clear width of entrance one hundred and ten feet, depth of water over the sill, at high water ordinary spring tides, thirtyseven feet; and

(b) floating dry docks, of a lifting capacity of at least twenty-five thousand tons, in which vessels can with

ease and safety be received and repaired:

"provided, however, that any such dry dock shall not, for Proviso as to the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a dry dock of the British Navy. first

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first class unless there can be received and repaired therein with ease and safety the largest ships or vessels of the British Navy existing at the time at which the contract is entered into."

Application of 1910, c. 17.

Chap. 20.

3. Except as herein specifically varied, all the provisions of The Dry Docks Subsidies Act, 1910, shall apply to any dock constructed under this Act.

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CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 4 of *The Exchequer Court Act*, chapter 140 R.S., c. 140, of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following new s. 4. is substituted therefor:—

"4. The Exchequer Court shall consist of one judge Constitution and one assistant judge, who shall be appointed by the of court. Governor in Council by letters patent under the Great

Seal.

"2. The assistant judge shall have and may exercise Assistant all the powers, jurisdiction and authority of the judge of judge. the Court, and he shall be subject to all provisions of the said Act affecting the judge of the Court, except as provided by sections 87 and 88 of this Act respecting rules and orders."

2. Section 2 of chapter 27 of the statutes of 1908 is 1908, c. 27 repealed, and in lieu thereof it is enacted that the jurisdiction heretofore exercised by the registrar, pursuant to the general rules and orders of the Court under the authority of the said section, shall hereafter be exercised by the Jurisdiction assistant judge, in so far as such jurisdiction is not directly of assistant exercised by the judge of the Court; also that the assistant judge, notwithstanding any order of reference to the registrar heretofore made, may take or conclude the taking of the evidence in any pending action heretofore referred to the registrar to take the evidence, or to take the evidence

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Proviso as to cases pending before registrar. and report, and may hear and determine such action, and for such purpose the evidence taken by the registrar shall be used: Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the powers of the registrar in respect of any action, proceeding or reference now pending before him, in so far as such powers have not been actually assumed or executed by the assistant judge.

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CHAP. 22.

An Act respecting the Department of External Affairs.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Department of External Short title. Affairs Act.
- 2. There shall be a Department of the Government of Department Canada to be called the Department of External Affairs, constituted over which the Secretary of State for External Affairs shall preside.
- 3. The Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada Department holding the recognized position of First Minister shall be to be under the Secretary of State for External Affairs, and in this Act Minister. he is hereafter referred to as "the Minister."
- 4. The Governor in Council may appoint an officer who Deputy shall be called the Under Secretary of State for External head. Affairs, and who shall be the deputy head of the department, and may also appoint such other officers and clerks as are Officers. requisite for the due administration of the business of the department, all of whom shall hold office during pleasure.
- 5. The Minister, as head of the department, shall have Powers and the conduct of all official communications between the duties of department. Government of Canada and the Government of any other country in connection with the external affairs of Canada, and

Chap. 22.

and shall be charged with such other duties as may be assigned to the department by order of the Governor in Council in relation to such external affairs, or to the conduct and management of international or intercolonial negotiations so far as they may appertain to the Government of Canada.

Foreign consular service.

6. The administration of all matters relating to the foreign consular service in Canada shall be transferred to the Department of External Affairs.

Annual report to Parliament.

7. The Minister shall annually lay before Parliament, within ten days after the meeting thereof, a report of the proceedings, transactions and affairs of the department during the year then next preceding.

1909, c. 13 repealed.

8. Chapter 13 of the statutes of 1909 is repealed.

OTTAWA: Printed by CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



CHAP. 23.

An Act to amend the Fisheries Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

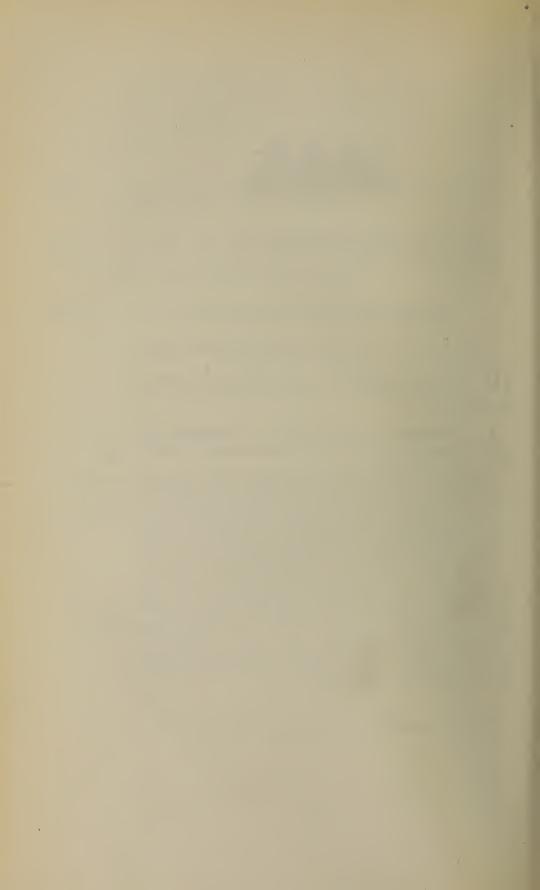
IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, R.S., c. 45. 1906, is amended by inserting the following section immedi-Section

ately after section 67:—

"67A. The Governor in Council may, upon such terms Authority to and conditions as are agreed upon, authorize the government provinces to and conditions as are agreed upon, authorize the government grant leases of any province to grant leases of such areas of the sea-for oyster coast, bays, inlets, harbours, creeks, rivers and estuaries of cultivation. such province as the government of such province considers suitable for the cultivation and production of oysters, and any persons to whom such leases are granted by such province shall, subject to the fishery regulations of Canada, have the exclusive right to the oysters produced or found on the beds within the limits of their respective leases; provided Proviso as to that, in the event of such areas, or any part thereof, being public harbours. in a public harbour, nothing in this section shall prejudice the right or title of the Dominion to the enjoyment and use of such harbour for every purpose other than the cultivation and production of oysters."

OTTAWA: Printed by CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 24.

An Act to correct certain clerical errors in the French Version of the Revised Statutes, 1906.

[Assented to 12th March, 1912.]

H IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The French Version of the Revised Statutes, 1906, R.S. (French is amended in the manner set forth in the following amended. schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

1. Paragraph (i) of section 265 of *The Dominion Elections* C. 6, s. 265. Act, chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by inserting after the word "emploi" in the fourth line thereof the words "ou convient de donner ou procurer, ou offre ou promet de procurer ou cherche à procurer quelque charge, place ou emploi."

2. Subsection 1 of section 306 of *The Railway Act*, chapter C. 37, s. 306. 37 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by striking out all after the word "ces" in the fourth line thereof and substituting therefor the words "dommages supposés ont pris fin, ou si ces dommages se continuent, dans l'année qui suit celle où ils ont été faits ou commis, et n'est pas admissible plus tard."

3. Section 10 of *The Interest Act*, chapter 120 of the C. 120, s. 10. Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by striking out all after the word "aucun" in the twelfth line thereof to the end of the said section, and substituting therefor the words

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"temps ensuite sur le principal ni sur l'intérêt dû en vertu de l'acte d'hypothèque. Cependant, rien dans le présent article ne doit s'appliquer à une hypothèque sur propriété foncière consentie par une compagnie par actions ou autre corporation, non plus qu'aux débentures émises par toute pareille compagnie ou corporation, et dont le remboursement aura été garanti au moyen d'hypothèques sur pro-

priétés foncières." C. 144, s. 12. 4. Section 12 of The Winding-up Act, chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by striking out the word "quatre" in the fifth line thereof and substituting therefor the word "deux."

C. 144, s. 101. 5. Section 101 of the said Act is amended by inserting the words "une cour ou" immediately after the word "par" in the third line thereof.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



GEORGE

CHAP. 25.

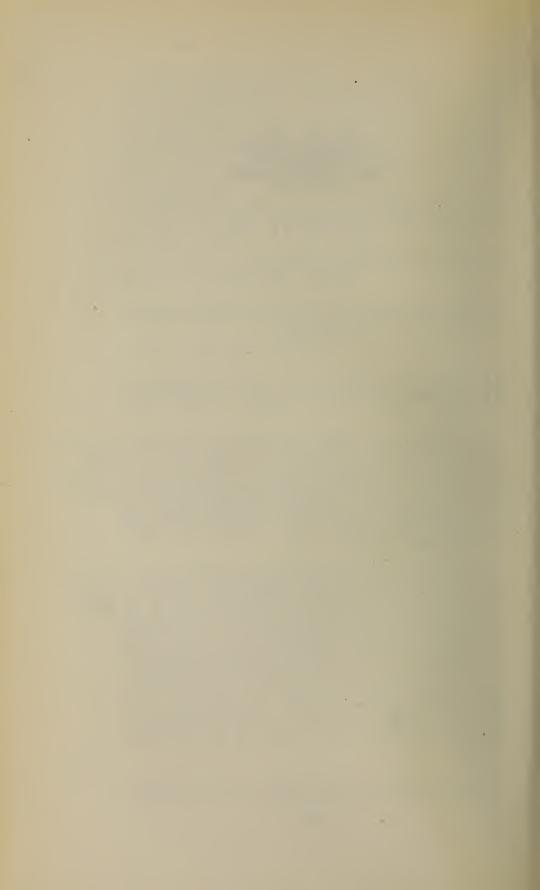
An Act respecting the Government House property, Toronto.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The site of the Ontario Government House, situated Government in the city of Toronto, bounded by Wellington, John, King House and Simcoe streets, and containing two hundred and sixty-Toronto, six thousand one hundred and fifty-one square feet English appropriated measure, more or less, is hereby appropriated for the use Province. of the government of the province of Ontario within the meaning of "The British North America Act, 1867." and the schedules thereto.

2. The order in council dated the fourteenth day of Order in February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and letters appropriating and transferring to the government of the patent province of Ontario the lands above described and letters confirmed. patent dated the fifteenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and eight, declaring the said lands to have been transferred, shall be and be deemed to be an appropriation of the said lands for the use of the provincial legislature of the province of Ontario, within the meaning of "The British North America Act, 1867," and such lands, from and after the date of such order in council, are declared to have been and are now the property of the province of Ontario.





GEORGE V.

CHAP. 26.

An Act to amend the Government Works Tolls Act.

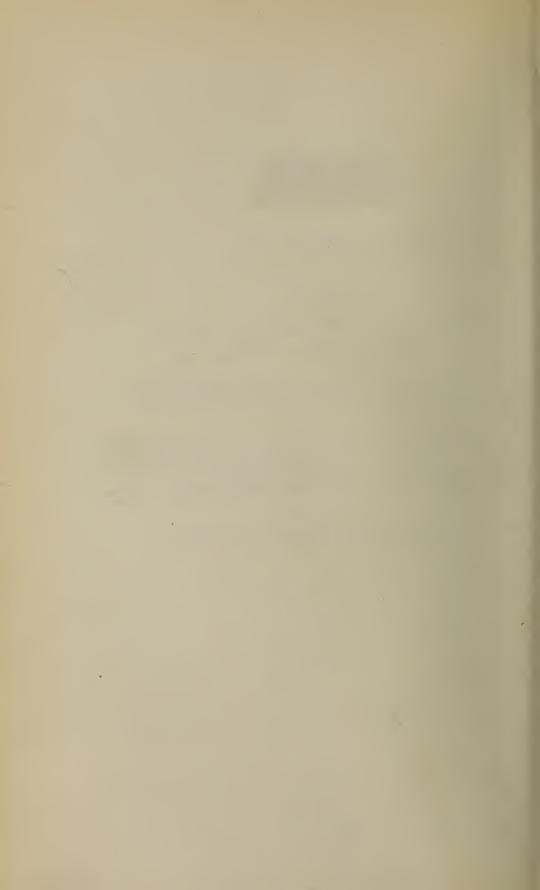
[Assented to 12th March, 1912.]

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Paragraph (a) of section 2 of The Government Works R.S., c. 40 Tolls Act, chapter 40 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:-"(a) 'Minister' means the Minister of Public Works."

"Minister" defined.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmeter, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 27.

An Act respecting Grain.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as The Canada Grain Act.

Short title.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpretation.

(a) "Minister" means the Minister of Trade and Com-"Minister." merce;

(b) "Department" means the Department of Trade and "Department." Commerce;

(c) "Board" means the Board of Grain Commissioners "Board." for Canada;

(d) "secretary" means the secretary of the Board; "Secretary."
(e) "regulations" means regulations made by the Board "Regulations."

(f) "officer" includes chief inspector, inspector, deputy "Officer." inspector, chief weighmaster, weighmaster, assistant weighmaster, and the holder of any office created by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council under this Act;

(g) "chief inspector" means a chief inspector of grain "Chief appointed or continued in office under this Act;

(h) "inspector" means an inspector of grain appointed "Inspector." or continued in office under this Act;

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"Deputy inspector."

(i) "deputy inspector" means a deputy inspector of grain appointed or continued in office under this Act: (j) "inspecting officer" means the inspector or deputy

inspector by whom an inspection is made; (k) "division" means an inspection division established

under this Act:

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(l) "district" means an inspection district or subdivision

established under this Act:

(m) "grain" means and includes all kinds and varieties of grain, the inspection of which is provided for by this Act:

(n) "western grain" means grain grown in the western inspection division:

(o) "hard Red Fife Wheat" means wheat that is red in colour and of the Red Fife variety;

(p) "operator" or "lessee" includes any buyer of grain having allotted to him any storage or working-space, or bin in any elevator or warehouse;
(q) "applicant," referring to an applicant for cars, means

any person who owns grain for shipment in car lots, or who is an operator of any elevator;

(r) "agent" or "railway agent" includes any railway

station agent;

(s) "track-buyer" means any person, firm or company who buys grain in car lots on track;

(t) "commission merchant" means any person who sells grain on commission:

(u) "person" means any person, firm or corporation; (v) "country elevator" includes such as are described in

section 151 of this Act: (w) "public elevator" includes every elevator or warehouse which receives grain for storage from the western inspection division, after such grain has been inspected

under this Act:

(x) "eastern elevator" includes every elevator or warehouse at any point in the eastern inspection division used only for the storage of grain grown in that division, after inspection of such grain under this Act, or, if such grain, after being stored in such elevator, is subject to inspection under this Act on delivery out of such elevator;

(y) "terminal elevator" includes every elevator or warehouse which receives or ships grain, and is located at any point declared by the Governor in Council to be a terminal:

(z) "hospital elevator" includes every elevator or warehouse which is used for the cleaning or other special treatment of rejected or damaged grain and which is equipped with special machinery for that purpose.

"Inspecting officer.'

"Division." "District."

"Grain."

"Western grain.

"Hard Red Fife Wheat."

"Operator." "Lessee."

"Applicant."

"Agent." "Track-

buyer.'

"Commission merchant.

"Person." "Country

elevator.

"Public elevator."

"Eastern elevator.'

"Terminal elevator.

"Hospital elevator.'

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(aa) "mill elevator" includes every elevator or ware-"Mill house used or operated as part of any plant engaged in the manufacture of grain products in the Western Inspection Division.

2. The remainder of this Act is divided into four Parts, Division of Act into

as follows:-

Part I, comprising sections 3 to 17 inclusive; Part II, comprising sections 18 to 117 inclusive;

Part III, comprising sections 118 to 245 inclusive and the

schedule of Forms therein mentioned;

Part IV, comprising sections 246, 247 and 248.

PART I.

BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS.

3. There shall be a commission to be known as The Board of Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, which shall missioners consist of three commissioners appointed by the Governor in Council.

2. Each commissioner shall hold office during good Appointment behaviour for a period of ten years from the date of his sioners and appointment, but he may be removed at any time by the term of office Governor in Council for cause: Provided that when a commissioner reaches the age of seventy years his office shall, ipso facto, become yacant.

3. A commissioner, upon the expiration of his term of Re-appoint-office if under seventy years of age, shall be eligible for ment.

re-appointment.

4. One of such commissioners shall be appointed by the Chief Com-Governor in Council as chief commissioner of the Board, missioner. and he shall be entitled to hold the office of chief commissioner so long as he continues a member of the Board. The chief commissioner, when present, shall preside at the meetings of the Board.

5. Two commissioners shall be a quorum. No vacancy Quorum. in the Board shall impair the right of the remaining com-vacancy.

missioners to act.

6. The chief commissioner shall be paid an annual salary Salaries of of six thousand five hundred dollars, and the other two com-commissioners shall each be paid an annual salary of six thousand dollars.

4. There shall be a secretary of the Board, who shall be Secretary. appointed by the Governor in Council and hold office during pleasure.

2. The secretary shall be paid an annual salary to be fixed Salary.

by the Governor in Council.

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Residence.

5. The commissioners and the secretary shall reside in the city of Fort William or Port Arthur, in the province of Ontario.

Duties of commissioners and secretary.

6. The commissioners and the secretary shall devote the whole of their time to the performance of their duties under this Act, and shall not accept or hold any other office or employment.

Must not deal in grain.

2. No commissioner or the secretary or any officer shall directly or indirectly hold any interest in any corporation subject to this Act, nor directly or indirectly deal in or be financially interested in grain, nor hold any interest in any grain elevator or warehouse, or in any partnership, corporation or business engaged in the grain trade, or in the transportation or storage of grain.

Oath of office.

7. The commissioners and the secretary shall, before acting as such, take and subscribe an oath of office before a superior or county court judge, in the form following,

which oath shall be filed with the Department:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I will faithfully, truly and impartially, to the best of my judgment, skill and understanding, execute and perform the office of chief commissioner [or commissioner, or secretary] of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, and that while I continue to be such chief commissioner [or commissioner. or secretary], I will not directly or indirectly deal in or be financially interested in grain or hold any interest in any grain elevator or warehouse, or in any partnership, corporation or business engaged in the grain trade or in the transportation or storage of grain. So help me God."

Appointments and the Board.

8. Every officer and employee attached to or under the ments and salaries under authority of the Board shall be appointed by the Minister on the recommendation of the Board, and shall receive such salary or remuneration as is approved by the Governor in Council; provided that the Governor in Council may authorize the Board to make appointments of a temporary character and to fix the remuneration to be paid to temporary officers and employees.

Who shall be continued in office.

2. All persons now holding any office or employment under The Manitoba Grain Act, or under Part II. of The Inspection and Sale Act, shall be continued in such office or employment or some other office or employment under this Act, subject to suspension or removal in the same manner

R.S., c. 83; R.S., c. 85.

as if appointed under the provisions of this Act. 3. The salaries and remuneration of the commissioners

Salaries and expenses of Board, how paid.

and the secretary and of all officers and employees, and all the expenses of the Board incidental to the carrying out of 182

this Act, including all actual and reasonable travelling expenses, shall be paid monthly out of moneys provided by Parliament.

9. The Governor in Council shall, upon the recommenda-Permanent tion of the Minister, provide a suitable place in which the Board, secresessions of the Board may be held, and also suitable offices tary, etc. for the commissioners, secretary and other officers of the Board.

2. In addition to the sessions of the Board to be held at Sittings the place so provided, the Board may, when in its opinion elsewhore. it is desirable so to do, hold sittings in any places in Canada.

3. The Board shall sit at such times and conduct its pro-Business and ceedings in such manner as seems to it most convenient for quorum. the speedy despatch of business.

- 10. The Board may authorize any commissioner to hold Inquiry by any inquiry or make any investigation in any part of sioner. Canada.
- 11. The Board may, with the approval of the Governor Appointment in Council, appoint any person having special or technical having knowledge of the subject in question to assist in an advisory technical knowledge. capacity in respect of any matter before the Board.

12. The Board may, with the approval of the Governor Warehouse in Council, make regulations for and require the registration receipts. of terminal warehouse receipts and fix the fees therefor, and determine by whom they shall be payable.

13. The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister Construction to construct, acquire, lease, or expropriate for His Majesty of terminals. any terminal elevator if Parliament has granted the money for such purpose.

2. The Expropriation Act shall, in any case, apply to the Expropriaacquisition or lease of such terminal elevator and to the apply.

ascertaining of the compensation to be paid therefor.

- 3. Upon the construction, acquisition, leasing or expro-Management priation by His Majesty of any terminal elevator, the Board and operation of terminals. shall be charged with its operation and management, and the Board may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make regulations for its management and operation and prescribe a tariff of fees and charges for the use thereof.
- 14. The Board shall, within thirty days after the close of Report to each calendar year, make to the Minister a report respect-Minister.

(a) all such matters as appear to the Board to be of public interest in connection with the inspection, weighing. storage and transportation of grain; and

(b) such matters as the Minister may direct.

Free transportation of Board and staff.

15. All railway and steamship companies shall furnish free transportation upon any trains and steamships for members of the Board and the secretary, and for such officers and staff of the Board as the Board determines.

Revenue to be paid into Consolidated Revenue Fund.

16. All fines, penalties, fees and other revenue payable under this Act shall be paid to the Board; and the Minister may determine the manner in which such revenue shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, what books shall be kept and returns made in connection therewith, and what security shall be given by the persons employed in the collection or management of such revenue.

Oath, who may administer.

17. Any oath, the taking of which is hereinafter authorized or prescribed, may be administered by one of the commissioners appointed under the authority of this Act, or by the secretary of the Board, or a notary public, a justice of the peace, or any public officer authorized by law to administer oaths.

Filing.

2. Every such oath shall be signed by the person who makes it and be transmitted to and filed with the Board, and the person who administers the oath shall keep in his custody a copy thereof certified by him as such.

Evidence.

3. A copy of any oath, certified by the secretary as such, shall be prima facie evidence of such oath.

PART II.

GENERAL.

Inspection divisions.

18. The Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may establish inspection divisions in Canada, in and for which, respectively, it is expedient to appoint chief inspectors of grain, and change the boundaries of any such inspection division.

Duties of chief inspectors.

19. A chief inspector shall have, under the Board, the general supervision and control of inspectors and deputy inspectors in his division or divisions, and shall perform the duties hereinafter assigned to chief inspectors, or assigned to them by the Board.

Regulations by Board.

20. The Board may, with the consent of the Governor in Council, make rules and regulations for the government, control, licensing and bonding of terminal and other elevators, and all other matters necessary to the proper carrying out of this Act.

Inspection divisions.

21. Subject to changes of boundaries as hereinbefore provided,—

Eastern.

(a) the Eastern Inspection Division shall consist of,—
(i) that portion of Ontario lying east of the city of Port Arthur;

- (ii) the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island; and
- (b) the Western Inspection Division shall consist of,—

(i) the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia;

(ii) the Northwest Territories;

- (iii) that portion of the province of Ontario lying west of and including the city of Port Arthur.
- 22. The Board, with the approval of the Governor in Subdivisions. Council, may establish inspection districts within any inspection division, and determine and vary the boundaries of such districts.
- 23. When the division has not been divided into dis-Local limits. tricts, or when districts have not been established therein, or when for any reason it is considered expedient so to do, the Minister, upon the recommendation of the Board, may appoint inspectors and deputy inspectors, as prescribed by subsection 1 of section 8, in and for any division, and in such case the Board may assign to inspectors and deputy inspectors local limits within which they shall perform their duties under this Act.
- 24. Chief inspectors, inspectors and deputy inspectors Qualificashall hold office during pleasure, and shall be appointed inspectors. only from among duly qualified persons, certified as such by a board of examiners as hereinafter provided.

2. The chief inspector of any division shall have power to suspend.

suspend any inspector or deputy inspector for cause.

25. An inspector or deputy inspector shall not ordinarily Limits. act as such except within the district for which he is appointed, or the local limits, if any, assigned to him; but the Board may authorize and require any inspector or deputy inspector to act temporarily in another district or beyond such limits.

26. An inspector or deputy inspector who is appointed When no and for a division, and to whom no local limits have been local limits. in and for a division, and to whom no local limits have been assigned, may act as such anywhere within the division.

DUTIES OF INSPECTORS.

27. It shall be the duty of an inspecting officer to inspect Duties of grain when called upon so to do by the owner or possessor officers. thereof or his authorized agent, and without unreasonable delay to issue his certificate of such inspection, specifying the grade of such grain; but, before undertaking an inspection or issuing a certificate, an inspecting officer shall require the production of satisfactory evidence of ownership or possession or authorized agency. 185

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Present officers.

28. All chief inspectors, inspectors and deputy inspectors of grain, at present in office, shall respectively, until otherwise provided, be chief inspectors, inspectors and deputy inspectors of grain under this Act in and for the divisions and districts respectively for which they have been appointed or with authority to act within such local limits as have been assigned to them respectively, and be entitled in respect of their duties as such to the salaries or fees to which they have respectively been heretofore entitled in respect of the like duties.

Oath of officer.

29. Every officer shall, before acting as such, take and subscribe to an oath of office in the form or to the effect

following:

"I, A.B., do solemnly swear, that I will faithfully, truly and impartially, to the best of my judgment, skill and understanding, execute and perform the office of (give title of office held) and that while I continue to be such (give title of office held) I will not directly or indirectly, by myself or by any other person or persons, deal or trade in any grain on my own account, or upon the account of any other person or persons. So help me God."

Inspectors to give security.

30. Every chief inspector, inspector and deputy inspector shall, before acting as such give security for the due performance of the duties of his office, in such sum as the Board directs, and such security shall avail to the Crown, and to all persons aggrieved by any breach of the conditions thereof.

Deputy to

31. In the event of the death, resignation, absence or inact in inspector's absence. ability to act, dismissal or suspension of any inspector, his senior deputy inspector shall perform all the duties of the inspector until his successor is appointed, or until such absence, inability or suspension ceases.

Grading of grain.

32. Inspecting officers shall grade all grain in accordance with the grades defined in this Act, and samples shall be made under the direction of the chief inspector of each division in accordance with such grades for the purposes of grading and of appeals therefrom to a grain survey board or to the chief inspector under the provisions hereinafter contained.

Official standards.

33. The chief inspector and the inspectors for the division shall, not later than the first day of October in each year, select samples of the different grades of grain, which shall be known as official standards.

Samples of grain.

2. Any such inspector shall, upon request therefor, furnish a sample of any such grade of grain, accompanied by a specific statement that it is the official standard for that grade.

- 3. For all samples so furnished the inspector shall make therefore such charge as is approved by the Board.
- 34. No inspecting officer shall in any case make the grade Grading of of any lot of grain inspected by him above that of the poorest quality found therein, if he is satisfied that the grain has been improperly loaded for the purposes of deception.

35. No inspecting officer shall inspect grain being laden After dark or about to be laden on vessels or cars after dark or in wet weather. weather except on receipt, personally, or through the office of the chief inspector, of an application from the owner or possessor of the grain or his authorized agent, written upon one of the printed forms furnished by the Board and signed by such owner or his authorized agent, relieving him, the inspecting officer, from responsibility for damage which may be caused by such wet weather, or darkness, or for loss arising from errors liable to occur in an inspection under such cir-

2. In every case of such inspection the inspecting officer Inspecting officer to be shall be personally present when the grain is actually deliver-present. ed on board.

- 3. In such case no certificate shall be issued until the Issue of inspector's sample of such lot is examined under proper certificate. conditions.
- 36. The Board may require any inspector or deputy Reports. inspector to make such returns or reports of his official acts to it, or to any board of trade or chamber of commerce, in such form and containing such particulars and information as it deems expedient.
- 37. Every inspector of grain shall keep a proper book or Account books in which he shall enter an account of all grain inspected and the amount paid for such inspection.
- 38. For the purpose of verifying any statement made by Books open to an inspecting officer of the quantity of grain inspected or inspection. weighed by him at any public, eastern or terminal elevator, the books kept in connection with such elevator shall at all times be open to inspection by any authorized officer of the Board.

39. All inspectors and deputy inspectors of grain shall, at Grain in all times during ordinary business hours, be at full liberty to be open to examine all grain stored in any public, eastern or terminal inspection. elevator; and all proper facilities shall be extended to them by the warehouseman, his agents and servants, for an examination

ination, and all parts of public, eastern or terminal elevators shall be open to examination and inspection by any inspector or deputy inspector.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Grain examiners.

40. The Board may appoint in and for any division or district such number of fit and skilful persons as it deems necessary, to be a board of examiners, to examine and test the ability and fitness of applicants for certificates of qualification to act as chief inspectors, inspectors or deputy inspectors.

Tenure of office.

41. The members of any such board shall hold office during pleasure.

Oath of office.

- **42.** Each member of any such board, before acting as examiner, shall take an oath in the form or to the effect following:—
- "I, A. B., do swear that I will not, directly or indirectly, personally or by means of any person or persons in my behalf receive any fee, reward or gratuity whatever by reason of any function of my office of examiner, except such as I am entitled to receive by law, and that I will therein well and truly, in all things, act without partiality, favour or affection, and to the best of my knowledge and understanding. So help me God."

Certificates of qualification. 43. Boards of examiners shall grant certificates as to the qualifications of the candidates who present themselves for examination, but only such certificates as the knowledge and proficiency of such candidates require or justify.

Inspector must hold certificate. **44.** No person shall be appointed as chief inspector, inspector, or deputy inspector in any division who has not been examined by, and received a certificate of qualification to act as chief inspector, inspector or deputy inspector from, the board of examiners of the division or of some district therein.

Report to Board.

45. When a board of examiners grants any certificate of qualification, a report thereof shall forthwith be made to the Board.

Fees for examination.

46. Every candidate for examination by a board of examiners shall, before the examination is held, pay to the board a fee not exceeding twenty dollars, which shall be divided among the members of the board in such manner as they direct.

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COMMERCIAL GRADES.

47. If a considerable portion of the crop of wheat or any Commercial other grain for any one year in any division has any marked grades established. characteristics which exclude it, to the prejudice of the producer, from the grade to which it otherwise belongs, special grades may be established therefor in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall be called and known as commercial grades.

GRAIN STANDARDS BOARD.

48. The Board may appoint, for any division or district, Standards as a grain standards board, such number of fit and skilful established by grain persons as it deems necessary, for the purpose of estabstandards lishing such commercial grades and of choosing samples of such grades to be the standards therefor; and the appointment of such persons by the Board shall be held to be permanent and effective until superseded and replaced by other appointments by the Board for that purpose.

2. The persons so appointed shall select and establish standards. only the standards found necessary, to be designated as commercial standards; and in the inspection of all grain other than that subject to be graded as commercial grade, the inspectors shall be governed by the grades established by this Act.

- 49. The chief inspector shall distribute portions of all Samples. standard samples so chosen to such persons as the Board directs, and in the inspection of grain of marked characteristics as aforesaid inspecting officers shall be governed by the samples so chosen.
- 50. The packages containing the samples so distributed, Special and the certificates granted by inspecting officers in relation marks. to such grain, shall be marked "Commercial grade."
- 51. A grain standards board shall be summoned for the Summoning establishment of commercial grades and the selection of standards samples thereof whenever the chief inspector of the division board. or three members of the said board notify the chairman of the said board that such a course is necessary.

GRAIN SURVEY BOARD.

52. The Board, on the recommendation of the boards of Grain survey trade of Toronto and Montreal respectively, may appoint board. for any eastern division or district a grain survey board composed

composed of such number of fit and skilful persons as is in

each case considered necessary.

Powers and duties.

2. Such board shall have the powers and be charged with the duties hereinafter defined and set forth, which powers and duties shall be exercised and performed in accordance with any regulations made by the Board in that behalf.

By-laws.

53. The Board may make by-laws for any grain survey board for the better carrying out of its business and for the establishment of a tariff of fees for survey purposes.

Oath of office.

54. The members of a grain survey board, before acting as such, shall take an oath of office in such form as is prescribed by the Board and approved of by the Governor in Council.

Disputes as to grading of grain. 55. Whenever, in a division or district for which a grain survey board has been appointed, the owner or possessor of any grain inspected therein is not satisfied with the inspecting officer's grading of such grain, he may appeal therefrom to the chief inspector, who shall view a proper sample of the grain respecting which the grading is in dispute, drawn or secured in a manner satisfactory to him, and give his decision thereon, which shall be final, unless the owner or possessor, within twenty-four hours after receiving the notification thereof, makes further appeal to the grain survey board for the division or district, in which case the said board shall give a decision which shall be final.

Appeal direct to the board.

2. Notwithstanding anything in this section the owner or possessor of the grain may appeal directly from the inspecting officer to the said board, whose decision in all cases shall be final and binding on all parties, and the inspecting officer shall issue a certificate accordingly.

Proviso.

3. No appeal shall be considered in any case where the identity of the grain in dispute has not been preserved.

Costs of appeal.

4. If the grading of the inspecting officer is confirmed by the said board, the costs of the appeal not exceeding in any case the sum of five dollars shall be paid by the owner or possessor of the grain, otherwise by the Board.

Members ex officio.

56. The Board may appoint a chief inspector of any division to be *ex officio* a member of any board of grain examiners, or grain standard board, within his division.

SALE OF GRAIN.

Sale by sample.

57. Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person from selling or buying grain by sample regardless of its grades.

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2. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act that Sample may conflict therewith, sample markets may be established markets. in the cities of Winnipeg, Fort William and Calgary, and the mixing of grain permitted in connection therewith, under such rules and regulations as are recommended by the Board and approved by the Governor in Council.

3. The provisions of section 208, with the exception of Application subsection 3 thereof, shall apply to sample markets when to carloads.

established.

4. Subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall only come Commenceinto force upon proclamation by the Governor in Council ment of subsections in *The Canada Gazette*, but the said proclamation shall not 2 and 3. be so made unless and until the Governor in Council is satisfied that the proper conditions exist for bringing the said subsections into force.

58. In contracts for the sale and delivery of any of the Weight of undermentioned articles, the bushel shall be determined by bushel. weighing, unless a bushel by measure is specially agreed upon and the weight equivalent to a bushel shall, except as hereinafter provided, be as follows:—

Barley, forty-eight pounds; Buckwheat, forty-eight pounds; Flax-seed, fifty-six pounds; Indian corn, fifty-six pounds; Oats, thirty-four pounds; Peas, sixty pounds; Rye, fifty-six pounds; Wheat, sixty pounds.

FEES.

- 59. The fees for the inspection of grain shall be as follows: Fees. Grain in sack, one-third of a cent per cental; Grain in bulk, per carload, fifty cents; Grain in cargoes, per one thousand bushels, fifty cents.
- 60. The Board, with the approval of the Governor in Alteration Council, may increase or reduce the fees for the inspection of fees. of grain, and may prescribe scales of fees differing from each other, for the several divisions or districts or at any point where inspection is made.
- 61. The inspection and weighing fees upon grain inspect-Advance ed or weighed within any division or district shall be treated charges. as advanced charges, to be paid by the carrier or warehouseman in whose possession the grain is at the time of its inspection or weighing, and, unless otherwise provided, shall be paid through the chief inspector or inspectors to the Board Disposal for deposit to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, of fees.

and accounts thereof shall be kept in such manner and in such detail as is determined by the Minister.

WEIGHMASTERS.

Appointment of weigh-masters.

62. The Minister, upon the recommendation of the Board, may appoint in and for each division a chief weighmaster, whose duties and powers shall be defined by the Board, and may also, in any place where inspection of grain is authorized under this Act, or where is situate any public, eastern or terminal elevator, appoint a weighmaster and such assistants as are necessary.

Salary.

2. Such weighmasters and assistants shall receive such compensation, by fees or otherwise, as is determined by the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Board.

Guarantee

63. Every weighmaster or assistant weighmaster so appointed shall, before exercising the duties of his office, furnish a guarantee bond in such amount as the Board directs.

Combination of offices.

64. The offices of chief weighmaster and chief inspector in each division may be combined until otherwise ordered by the Board.

Powers of weighmaster. 65. The weighmasters and assistants in each division shall, under the direction of the chief weighmaster, supervise and have exclusive control of the weighing of grain inspected subject to inspection or otherwise, or received into or shipped out from any public, eastern or terminal elevator.

Certificate of weight, etc.

66. Every such weighmaster or assistant shall give upon demand to any person having weighing done by him, a certificate under his hand, showing the amount of each weighing, the number of each car or cargo weighed, the initial of the car, the place where weighed, the date of weighing and the contents of the car or cargo, but no certificate shall be issued if the scales used for weighing appear to be defective.

Evidence.

2. Such certificate shall be, in all cases, prima facie evidence of the facts therein contained.

Record to be kept.

67. All weighmasters and their assistants shall make true weights, and keep a correct record of all weighing done by them at the places for which they are appointed, in which record shall be entered an accurate account of all grain weighed, or the weighing of which was supervised by them or their assistants, giving the amount of each weight, the number of each car weighed, the initial letter of each car or the name of each vessel, the place where 192 weighed.

weighed, the date of weighing, and the contents of the car or cargo; if the car is leaking or in bad order the record shall state the fact.

2. An extract from the record kept by any weighmaster Certified or assistant in pursuance of this section, certified by the extract from chief inspector or the chief weighmaster of the division, master's or by any officer in the office of either of them, shall be

prima facie evidence of the facts set forth in such extract.

68. The fees for the weighing of grain shall be such as Fees. are determined by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

69. The Board may make rules and regulations for the Rules and weighing of grain in any division.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

70. If any owner, lessee or other occupant of any Interfering terminal elevator, by himself or by his agent or employee, master. refuses or prevents a weighmaster or any of his assistants from having access to such elevator or to any scales therein or connected therewith, in the regular performance of his duties in supervising the weighing of grain in accordance with this Act, he shall, upon summary conviction, be liable Penalty. to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offence.

71. Every inspector or deputy inspector who on applica-Refusal to inspect. tion to him, made personally, or by writing left at his office, on any lawful day between sunrise and sunset, by any owner or possessor of grain, neglects or refuses to proceed forthwith to such inspection, if he is not at the time of such application employed in inspecting elsewhere, shall, for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit and pay to the person so applying twenty dollars, over and above all damages occasioned to the person complaining by such Penalty. neglect or refusal, recoverable upon summary conviction before any one justice of the peace.

Violation of 72. Every inspector or deputy inspector who,— (a) without authority inspects grain out of the local this Act.

limits for which he is appointed; or, (b) gives any wilfully false or untrue certificate; or,

(c) connives at or is privy to any fraudulent evasion of this Act; or,

(d) otherwise violates any provision of this Act; shall, for each offence, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, be liable to a penalty of one hundred Penalty. dollars, and shall forfeit his office, and be disqualified from ever after holding the same.

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Unauthorized person acting as inspector.

73. Every person, not thereunto duly authorized under this Act, who in any manner whatever assumes the title or office of inspector or deputy inspector, or issues any certificate purporting to establish the quality of any grain shall, for every such offence, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Penalty.

Fraudulent use of inspector's certificate.

74. Every person who, with a fraudulent intention, uses an inspector's certificate or bill of inspection in connection with grain other than the grain in connection with which such certificate or bill of inspection was issued, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both.

Pribes, threats, violence to influence officer. 75. Any person who directly or indirectly gives or offers, or promises to give, or procures to be given, any bribe, recompense or reward to, or makes any collusive agreement with, any officer, or who makes use of, or threatens to make use of, any force, violence or restraint or inflicts, or threatens the infliction of any injury or loss upon any officer, or upon any other person, in order to improperly influence such officer in the performance of his duties under this Act, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to both.

Punishment.

Evading law as to weight of bushel.

76. Every person who violates any provision of this Act, providing that a bushel of grain shall be determined by weighing and specifying the number of pounds such bushel shall contain, shall, for a first offence, be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars and for each subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

Penalty.

- Penalty for returning grain to elevator without permission.
- 77. Every public elevator operator who allows the grain in a car which has been ordered out of his elevator, for which a bill of lading has been signed and from which a sample of grain has been drawn for inspection as provided in subsection 3 of section 91 of this Act, to be returned, without the permission of the chief grain inspector, to the elevator from which it was loaded shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

PROCEDURE.

Limitation of time for commencing suits.

78. Every action brought against any person for anything done under this Act, or contrary to its provisions, shall be commenced within eighteen months next after the right to bring such action accrued, and not afterwards; and

the defendant therein may plead the general issue, and that the thing was done under this Act, and may give this Act and special matter in evidence at any trial thereof; and if it appears so to have been done, then the judgment shall be for the defendant.

2. If the plaintiff is non-suited or discontinues his action Costs. after the defendant has appeared, or if judgment is given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover all costs and have the like remedy therefor as defendants have in other

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EASTERN INSPECTION DIVISION.

79. The provisions of sections 80 to 84, both inclusive, Eastern inspection of this Act shall apply only to the Eastern Inspection division. Division; and shall apply to all grain grown in that division, to the exclusion of any provisions of this Act inconsistent with them or dealing with like matters.

80. All grain shipped from any eastern elevator shall be Grain shipped shipped out as graded into such elevators by the inspecting elevators. officers.

2. Should any person interested in such grain have reason Re-inspecto believe that it has gone out of condition or has deteriorated in quality since it was originally inspected, any inspector may, at his request, re-inspect such grain; and, in case he finds that it is out of condition or has become deteriorated in quality, he shall endorse across the face of the original certificate a statement of the facts, with the date and place where the re-inspection was made and shall attach his signature thereto; but under no circumstances shall such grain be mixed or regraded.

81. If otherwise shipped, a certificate for a straight grade When shall be refused and the quantity of each grade composing shipped. the mixed cargo, or carload if shipped by rail, shall be written across the face of the certificate.

82. All grain of the same grade shall be kept together and Grain of same grade stored only with grain of a similar grade.

2. Should different grades be loaded together in the same together. compartment of any vessel at any point within the division, a certificate shall be issued for such mixed cargo, which certificate shall have written across its face a statement of Certificate the quantities of each grade entering into the composition cargo. of such mixed cargo; but no certificate for a straight grade shall be issued for such mixed cargo.

83. Inspection shall be refused whenever any lot of grain Refusal of is so situated that the inspecting officer cannot obtain such inspection. VOL. I-13\frac{1}{2} samples

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samples thereof as he considers necessary to a thorough inspection.

Duplicate certificate. Chap. 27.

84. Duplicate inspection certificates shall accompany all grain inspected east of Port Arthur to its destination in Canada, and no re-inspection shall be permitted unless there is reason to believe that the grain has gone out of condition or has deteriorated in quality since it was originally inspected, in which case any inspecting officer may inspect such grain and, if he finds that it has so gone out of condition or deteriorated, he shall issue a certificate in accordance with the facts.

Identity of grain.

2. No such inspection shall take place unless the identity of the grain has been preserved.

WESTERN INSPECTION DIVISION.

Western Inspection Division.

85. The provisions of sections 86 to 104, both inclusive. relate only to the Western Inspection Division, and apply to all grain grown in that division, to the exclusion of any provisions of this Act inconsistent with them or dealing with like matters.

Selection of Grades.

Samples of grading.

86. Inspecting officers shall be required and instructed to grade in accordance with this Act all grain defined therein. and standard samples shall be made in accordance therewith for the purpose of grading and surveys.

Commercial grades.

87. Should the climatic or other conditions result in the production of a considerable proportion of grain, other than oats, not capable of being included in the classification provided for in this Act, the grain standards board for the division shall be convened for the selection of commercial grades and samples whenever the chairman of the said board is notified by the chief inspector or five members of the said board that such a course is necessary.

How, selected.

2. Inspecting officers shall grade all classes of grain which Their use. cannot be graded according to this Act, in accordance with the commercial samples so selected by the board.

Further

88. In case the lateness of harvesting or climatic conselections by ditions prevent the procuring of proper and representative a committee samples of any quantity of grain of the crop of that year in of the board. time for the purposes of inspection thereof and action there-

on at any meeting of the grain standards board convened for the purpose of selecting commercial grades, the board at such meeting may authorize a committee of such number of its members as it may appoint to meet at a later date and to select such further commercial grades and samples as 196 the

the character of the samples so procured may require; and the commercial grades and samples so selected by such committee shall be deemed, for all purposes of inspection and grading, to have been chosen by the full board.

89. The chief inspector and the inspectors for the divi-Official sion shall, not later than the first day of October in each standards. year, select samples of the different grades of grain, which shall be known as official standard samples.

2. Any such inspector shall, upon request therefor, Samples of furnish a sample of any such grade of grain, accompanied grain. by a specific statement that it is the official standard for

3. The inspectors shall also supply cargo samples when Cargo

required. 4. For all samples so furnished the inspector shall make Charges. such charge as is approved by the Board.

Method of Inspection.

90. All grain placed in public or terminal elevators in Inspection the division, shall be subject to inspection, both inwards of grain. and outwards.

91. All grain produced in the provinces of Manitoba, Inspection Saskatchewan and Alberta and in the Northwest Territories, Within Winnipeg passing through the Winnipeg district shall be inspected district. at Winnipeg or a point within the district; and, on all

grain so inspected, the inspection shall be final.

2. Grain which is shipped from points west of Winnipeg to Inspection at Winnipeg for orders, as provided in section 208 of this Act, Winnipeg. and which goes forward without delivery in Winnipeg, shall be inspected at Winnipeg and the certificate of inspection shall be issued at the end of the period of detention: Pro-Exception. vided, however, that on the written order of the agent of the shipper a car of grain held at Winnipeg shall be inspected

3. In the case of grain which is being shipped east from Drawing of any public elevator in the division, the sample for inspec-sample. tion shall not be drawn from any car until the car has been

on its arrival and the certificate of inspection issued.

billed for shipment by the railway company.

4. When, owing to extreme pressure of business, the rail- Exception way company, or other transportation company, finds that from foregoing. cars containing grain are being unduly delayed for inspection purposes in Winnipeg, then the Company, upon notification to, and with the consent of, the chief inspector, or, in his absence, the inspector, may remove a special number of cars to Fort William without inspection at Winnipeg.

5. Any grain inspected at Winnipeg or other Western Re-inspecpoint may be re-inspected at Fort William or other terminal tion at Fort William. elevators in the division without additional charge; but

any grain not inspected west of Fort William shall be inspected at that point, and a certificate shall be issued on payment of the usual fee.

Re-inspection at terminal elevators.

6. If any car on its arrival at a terminal elevator is found by the inspector to be plugged or wrongfully loaded, the grain in such car shall be re-inspected, and if the first inspection is altered the original certificate shall be recalled and a new one shall be issued in accordance with the re-inspection and shall be final.

Notice to be given of arrival of grain.

7. Railway companies and other transportation companies shall notify the inspection department of the arrival of cars of grain at points where inspection is authorized and of the position of such cars in the railway yard, and such cars shall not go forward until inspected.

Grain shipped as graded into elevators.

92. All grain shipped from any terminal or public elevator within the division shall be shipped only as graded into such elevators by the inspecting officers: Provided that when grain has deteriorated or changed condition in storage, the inspecting officer shall issue only a certificate in accordance with the facts.

Refusal of Western certificate.

Proviso.

93. If otherwise shipped, a Western Inspection Division certificate for a straight grade shall be refused, and the quantity of such grade composing the mixed cargo or carload, if shipped by rail, shall be written across the face of the certificate.

Storing, Cleaning and Binning.

Grain of same grade kept together.

94. All grain of the same grade shall be kept together and stored only with grain of a similar grade, and a selection of different qualities of the same grade is prohibited.

Certificate when mixed cargo.

2. Should grain of different grades be loaded together in the same compartment of any vessel, at any point within the division, a certificate shall be issued for such mixed cargo, which certificate shall have written across its face a statement of the quantities of each grade entering into the composition of such mixed cargo, but no certificate for a straight grade shall be issued for such mixed cargo.

Inspector to have control of storage and shipping of grain.

95. All grain stored as aforesaid shall be binned under the direction, supervision and control of the inspector, deputy inspector or inspecting officer. The inspector, deputy inspector, or inspecting officer shall have full control of all grain in terminal elevators and no grain shall be shipped out of, transferred or removed from any terminal elevator without his supervision.

Records.

2. The inspector shall keep the proper records of all grain received into store in any terminal elevator, which records shall show the particulars of each parcel or car-lot of grain 198 received,

received, the date received, the grade, the dockage, if any, and the number of the bin in which such grain has been stored; and he shall keep similar records of all grain shipped from any terminal elevator, which records shall also give the name of the vessel or the number of the car into which such grain has been delivered.

3. No grain shall be transferred from one bin to another Transfer in a terminal elevator without the supervision of the proper to another.

inspecting officer, who shall record such transfer in proper

4. No grain shall be specially binned for any person, Special binning firm or corporation in any terminal elevator except in cases forbidden. where it is found to be out of condition on arrival at such terminal elevator, and in cases where it has gone out of condition while in store as provided in sections 140 to 144 Exceptions, of this Act, and except as provided in section 229 of this Act.

5. All grain marked by the inspecting officer for cleaning Powers of shall be cleaned under his supervision, and the inspector to cleaning. may condemn any cleaning machine which in his opinion is not doing satisfactory work and may order machines installed which will satisfactorily clean such grain to its proper grade; and he shall also have the power, where he finds the cleaning facilities inadequate, to order the installation of such additional machines as will meet the

6. Where grain rejected for dirt is ordered to be cleaned Cleaning by by the owner the cleaning shall be subject to the provisions owner.

of the inspecting officer.

7. In the month of August in each year stock shall be Stock-taking. taken of the quantity of each grade of grain in the terminal elevators, and at any time that the Board deems it advisable it may order an additional weigh-up or stock-taking in any terminal elevator.

96. The Board may make such rules and regulations as to binning as are necessary for the control of the binning and cleaning and cleaning. of all grain stored in terminal elevators, including the transferring of grain from one bin to another and the delivery of grain from the bins into cars, vessels or other receptacles.

2. In any terminal elevator where facilities do not exist Additional to permit of the inspecting officer securing proper samples secure of grain which is being shipped from such elevator, the proper Board may order the warehouseman of such elevator to immediately supply such additional facilities as in its judgment will secure the desired results. Any terminal warehouseman neglecting to comply within reasonable time, not to exceed thirty days, with the order of the Board as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence and liable on sum-

mary conviction to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars for each such offence.

Certificate to accompany grain.

97. The certificates of inspection given by inspecting officers shall in all cases accompany the grain to its destination.

East of Western Division.

98. No certificate shall be issued east of the Western Inspection Division for western grain, whether such grain goes forward in bulk or in cars.

If grain suspected be out of condition. 2. Should any person interested in such grain have reason to believe that it has gone out of condition or has deteriorated in quality since it was originally inspected, any inspector may at his request inspect such grain and, in case he finds it is out of condition or has become deteriorated in quality, he shall endorse across the face of the original certificate a statement of the facts with the date and place where the re-inspection was made, and shall attach his signature thereto; but under no circumstances shall such grain be mixed or re-graded.

Identification of grain.

3. The Board shall issue such rules and regulations governing the inspection and outward shipments of grain from any elevator under their control as will satisfactorily identify the inspection certificates with the lake bill or the railway shipping bill and the lot or parcel of grain covered by such certificate.

Systematic reduction of quality.

99. When grain shipped from any elevator is being systematically reduced in quality below the general average quality of the grain of similar grades in the bins of the terminal elevators, the chief inspector shall instruct inspecting officers that no such grain shall be allowed to pass inspection except on a lower grade.

Investigation by chief inspector. 2. The inspectors shall at all times keep careful watch on grain received into terminal elevators, and, if they find any such grain as aforesaid being received, shall at once notify the chief inspector, who shall make an investigation forthwith and take action accordingly.

Unclean grain. 100. In the case of unclean grain inspected in the Western Inspection Division, the inspector shall state in his certificate the percentage of dirt necessary to be removed in order to clean the grain to the grade certified.

Samples.

2. If the grain is found to be excessively dirty and it is impracticable for the inspector when grading such grain in cars to ascertain the percentage of dirt, the inspector, from the sample taken when the cars are being unloaded, shall ascertain and state the percentage of dirt and seeds necessary to clean such grain to grade.

3. In such case, if the dockage contains a proportion of Domestic domestic grain, that proportion shall be marked on the grain. certificate.

GRAIN SURVEY BOARD.

101. Whenever, in a division or district from which a Disputes as grain survey board has been appointed, the owner or possessor of any grain inspected therein is not satisfied with the inspecting officer's grading of such grain, he may appeal therefrom to the chief inspector, who shall view a proper sample of the grain respecting which the grading is in dispute, drawn or secured in a manner satisfactory to him, and give his decision thereon, which shall be final unless the owner or possessor, within twenty-four hours after receiving the notification thereof, makes further appeal to the grain survey board for the division or district, in which case the said board shall give a final decision to settle the grading of the grain in dispute; but nothing in this section shall prevent the owner or possessor of the said grain appealing directly from the inspecting officer to the said board, whose decision in all cases shall be final and binding on all parties, and the inspecting officer shall issue a certificate accordingly. If the owner or Fresh sample possessor so desires he may call for a fresh sample to be may be required. drawn by the inspector for use on re-inspection or survey, the expense thereof to be borne by the applicant, and in case it be drawn for the purpose of survey it shall be sent to the secretary of the said board.

2. No appeal shall be considered in any case where the When no

identity of the grain in dispute has not been preserved. 3. If the grading of the inspecting officer is confirmed by Costs of the said board the costs of the appeal, not exceeding in any appeal.

case the sum of five dollars, shall be paid by the owner or possessor of the grain, otherwise by the Board.

102. The grain survey board for the division shall con-Grain survey sist of twelve persons, of whom six shall be nominated by the board. Board of Trade of the city of Winnipeg, two by the Minister of Agriculture for the province of Manitoba, two by the Minister of Agriculture for the province of Alberta, and two by the Commissioner of Agriculture for the province of Saskatchewan. The competency of the persons so nominated must be approved by the Board.

2. The grain survey board shall be governed in the perform-Regulations. ance of its duties by such general regulations as are made by the Board.

3. The members of the grain survey board, before acting Oath. as such, shall take an oath of office in such form as is prescribed by the Board and approved of by the Governor in Council.

Offices in Winnipeg.

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4. The offices of the grain survey board shall be in the city of Winnipeg; but, for the purpose of better conducting any particular survey, the said board, or any number of members thereof, duly appointed in any special case, may hold sittings at any other place in the division.

By-laws.

103. The Board may make by-laws for the better carrying out of the business of the grain survey board and for the establishment of a schedule of fees for survey services.

Calgary survey board. 104. An additional survey board shall be established and appointed for the district of Calgary in the Western Inspection Division, with such powers and under such special regulations and restrictions as the Board may determine.

Constitution of board.

2. The said survey board shall consist of eight persons, six to be nominated by the Board of Trade of the city of Calgary, and one each by the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta respectively, the competency of the persons so nominated to be approved by the Board.

Application of sections.

3. The provisions of section 101, subsection 3 of section 102, and section 103, of this Act shall apply to any such survey board.

GRADES GENERALLY.

Qualities of grain.

105. The grades of grain shall be as stated in this section:—

Spring Wheat.

Spring wheat.

No. 1 spring wheat shall be sound and clean, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2. spring wheat shall be sound and reasonably clean,

weighing not less than 58 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 spring wheat shall comprise all sound wheat not good enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than 56 pounds to the bushel.

Rejected spring wheat shall comprise all spring wheat fit for warehousing, but too low in weight or otherwise unfit to

be graded as No. 3.

Goose Wheat.

Goose wheat. No. 1 goose wheat shall be plump and clean, weighing not less than 61 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 goose wheat shall be plump and reasonably clean,

weighing not less than 59 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 goose wheat shall comprise such as is not good enough to be graded as No. 2, reasonably clean and weighing not less than 55 pounds to the bushel.

Winter Wheat.

Extra white winter wheat shall be pure white winter wheat wheat sound, plump and clean, weighing not less than 62 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 white winter wheat shall be pure white winter wheat, sound, plump and clean, weighing not less than 60

pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 white winter wheat shall be white winter wheat, sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than 58 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 red winter wheat shall be pure red winter wheat, sound, plump and clean, weighing not less than 62 pounds

to the bushel.

No. 2 red winter wheat shall be red winter wheat, sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 mixed winter wheat shall be white and red winter wheat mixed, sound, plump and clean, weighing not less than 61 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 mixed winter wheat shall be white and red winter wheat mixed, sound, plump and clean, weighing not less

than 59 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 winter wheat shall include winter wheat not clean and plump enough to be graded No. 2, weighing not less than 57 pounds to the bushel.

Corn.

No. 1 white corn shall be white, sound, dry, clean and Corn. in all other respects No. 1 corn, and shall contain not more than 16 per cent moisture.

No. 2 white corn shall be white, sound, dry and reasonably clean, and shall contain not more than 16 per cent

moisture.

No. 3 white corn shall be white, sound, dry and reasonably clean, but otherwise unfit to be graded No. 2, and shall contain not more than 19 per cent moisture.

No. 1 yellow corn shall be yellow, sound, dry, clean and in all other respects No. 1 corn, and shall contain not more

than 16 per cent moisture.

No. 2 yellow corn shall be yellow, sound, dry and reasonably clean, and shall contain not more than 16 per cent moisture.

No. 3 yellow corn shall be yellow, sound, dry and reasonably clean, but otherwise unfit to be graded No. 2, and shall contain not more than 19 per cent moisture.

No. 2 corn shall be mixed corn, sound, dry and reasonably clean, and shall contain not more than 16 per cent

moisture.

No. 3 corn shall be mixed corn, dry and reasonably clean, but otherwise unfit to be graded No. 2, and shall contain not more than 19 per cent moisture.

All corn that is damp, dirty, in a heating condition or from any other cause unfit for the preceding grades, shall be

graded as rejected.

All corn that has been tested for moisture shall be entered in the inspecting officer's books with his notations as to quality and condition.

Oats.

Oats.

No. 1 white oats shall be sound, clean and free from other grain and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 white oats shall be sound, reasonably clean and reasonably free from other grain and shall weigh not less than 32 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 white oats shall be sound, but not clean enough to be graded No. 2, and shall weigh not less than 30 pounds

to the bushel.

No. 4 white oats shall be sound, but otherwise not equal to No. 3, and shall weigh not less than 28 pounds to the bushel.

Black oats.—The grades of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 black oats shall correspond in all respects with the grades of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 white oats, except that the former shall be black.

Mixed oats.—The grades of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 mixed oats shall correspond in all respects with the grades of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 white oats, except that the former shall be black and white mixed.

White clipped oats.—The grades of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 white clipped oats shall correspond in all respects with the grades of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 white oats, and shall weigh not less than 38, 36, 34 and 32 pounds to the bushel respectively.

Rye.

Rye.

No. 1 rye shall be sound, clean and shall weigh not less

than 58 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 rye shall be sound, reasonably clean, and reasonably free from other grain, and shall weigh not less than 56 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 rye shall be sound, but not clean enough to be graded No. 2, and shall weigh not less than 55 pounds to

the bushel.

Rejected rye shall include such as is unsound, musty, dirty or from any other cause unfit to be graded No. 3.

Barley.

Barley.

No. 1 barley shall be plump, bright, sound, clean and free from other grain, and weigh not less than 48 pounds to the bushel.

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No. 2 barley shall be reasonably clean and sound, but not bright and plump enough to be graded as No. 1, and shall be reasonably free from other grain, and weigh not less than 48 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 extra barley shall be in all respects the same as No. 2 barley, except in weight and colour, weighing not

less than 47 pounds to the bushel.

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No. 3 barley shall include shrunken barley, weighing not

less than 45 pounds to the bushel.

No. 4 barley shall include all barley weighing less than 45 pounds to the bushel.

Peas.

No. 1 peas shall be white, clean, sound, not worm-eaten, Peas, and free from bugs, and shall weigh not less than 64 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 peas shall be reasonably clean and sound, and reasonably free from worm-eaten and buggy peas, and shall weigh not less than 62 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 peas shall be such as are too dirty to be graded No. 2, or are worm-eaten or buggy, and shall weigh not less

than 60 pounds to the bushel.

The grades of 1, 2 and 3 marrowfat peas shall correspond in all respects with the preceding grades Nos. 1, 2 and 3, except that the former shall be of the white-eyed and blackeved varieties.

Mixed peas shall be sound and may contain a variety of

peas not elsewhere classified.

Buckwheat.

No. 1 buckwheat shall be sound, clean, dry and free from Buckwheat. other grain, weighing not less than 50 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 buckwheat shall be sound, clean and dry, weighing

not less than 48 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 buckwheat shall be sound, but not clean enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than 45 pounds to the bushel.

All good buckwheat that is slightly damp, but fit for ware-housing, or which is too dirty to be graded No. 3, shall be

classed as no grade, in the discretion of the inspector.

2. This section shall not come into force until the first Commenceday of September, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, ment of and until the said date such provisions of the Acts mentioned in section 247 of this Act as relate to matters dealt with by this section shall continue in force.

106. "No established grade" shall include all grain not No established grade.

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GRADES IN WESTERN INSPECTION DIVISION.

Grades in Western Inspection Division. 107. The grades mentioned in this section apply only to grain grown in the Western Inspection Division, and in respect of the several kinds of grain specified shall so apply to the exclusion of the grades defined in the last two preceding sections.

Spring Wheat.

Spring wheat.

No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least seventy-five per cent of hard red Fife wheat.

No. 1 hard white Fife wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of not less than sixty per cent of hard white Fife wheat, and shall not contain more than twenty-five per cent of soft wheat.

No. 1 Manitoba northern wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least 60 per cent of hard red Fife

wheat.

No. 2 Manitoba northern wheat shall be sound and reasonably clean, of good milling qualities and fit for warehousing, weighing not less than 58 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least forty-five per cent of hard red Fife wheat.

Any wheat not good enough to be graded as No. 2 Manitoba northern, shall be graded No. 3 Manitoba northern in the discretion of the inspector.

No. 1 wheat rejected for smut and scoured shall be graded

as scoured of the grade to which it belongs.

No. 2 wheat rejected for smut and scoured shall be graded

as scoured of the grade to which it belongs.

No. 3 wheat and lower grades rejected for smut and scoured shall be graded as scoured of the grade to which it belongs: Provided that wheat which is inspected No. 3 northern scoured, or lower, may be graded in such regular grade, not higher than No. 3, as the inspector determines.

No. 1 wheat inspected as "No grade" for moisture and dried shall be graded as dried of the grade to which it

belongs.

No. 2 wheat inspected as "No grade" for moisture and dried shall be graded as dried to the grade to which it belongs: Provided that, on the written order of the owner, any No. 1 dried or No. 2 dried wheat may be graded as No. 3 northern.

No. 3 wheat and lower grades inspected as "No grade" for moisture and dried shall be graded as dried of the grade to which it belongs: Provided that wheat which is inspected

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No. 3 northern dried, or lower, may be graded in such regular grade, not higher than No. 3 northern, as the inspector determines.

Winter Wheat.

No. 1 Alberta red winter wheat shall be hard pure red Winter winter wheat, sound and clean, weighing not less than 62 wheat. pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Alberta red winter wheat shall be hard red winter wheat, sound and clean, weighing not less than 60 pounds

to the bushel.

1912.

No. 3 Alberta red winter wheat shall include hard red winter wheat not clean enough or sound enough to be graded No. 2, weighing not less than 57 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 Alberta white winter wheat shall be pure white winter wheat, sound and clean, weighing not less than 60

pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Alberta white winter wheat shall be white winter wheat, sound and clean, weighing not less than 58 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Alberta white winter wheat shall include white winter wheat not clean enough nor sound enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than 56 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 Alberta mixed winter wheat shall be red and white winter wheat mixed, sound, plump and clean, weighing not less than 61 pounds to the bushel, and containing not less than 50 per cent red winter wheat.

No. 2 Alberta mixed winter wheat shall be red and white winter wheat mixed, sound, plump, clean, weighing not less

than 59 pounds to the bushel.

Oats.

Extra No. 1 Canada western oats shall be white, sound, Oats. clean and free from other grain, and shall contain 95 per cent of white oats and shall weigh not less than 42 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 Canada western oats shall be white, sound, clean and free from other grain, shall contain 95 per cent of white oats, and shall weigh not less than 36 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Canada western oats shall be sound, reasonably clean and reasonably free from other grain, shall contain 90 per cent of white oats, and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Canada western oats shall be sound, but not clean enough or sufficiently free from other grain to be graded as No. 2, and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 black or mixed oats shall be sound, clean, free from other grain, and weigh not less than 36 pounds to the bushel. No.

No. 2 black or mixed oats shall be sound, reasonably clean, reasonably free from other grain, and weigh not less than

34 pounds to the bushel.

Extra No. 1 Feed oats shall be sound, except as to frost, shall contain not more than two per cent of wheat nor more than two per cent of other grain, shall be reasonably clean, and shall weigh not less than 38 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 Feed oats shall be oats excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage other than heating, shall contain not more than five per cent of wheat, nor more than three per cent of other grain, shall be reasonably clean, and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Feed oats shall include oats weighing less than 34

pounds to the bushel or otherwise unfit for No. 1 Feed.

Barley.

Barley.

No. 1 Canada Western barley shall be plump, bright, sound, clean and free from other grain and shall weigh not

less than 48 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Canada Western barley shall be reasonably clean and sound but not bright and plump enough to be graded as No. 1, and shall be reasonably free from other grain, and weigh not less than 48 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 extra Canada Western barley shall be in all respects the same as No. 2 barley, except in colour, weighing not

less than 46 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Canada Western barley shall be reasonably clean and reasonably free from all other grain; shall include weather stained and slightly shrunken but sound barley and weighing not less than 45 pounds to the bushel.

No. 4 Canada Western barley shall include all damaged

barley weighing less than 45 pounds to the bushel.

Rye.

Rye.

No. 1 Canada Western rye shall be sound, plump and well cleaned.

No. 2 Canada Western rye shall be sound, reasonably

clean and reasonably free from other grain.

All rye which is from any cause unfit to be graded as No. 2 rye, shall be graded as rejected.

Flax Seed.

Flax seed.

No. 1 Northwestern Canada flax seed shall be mature, sound, dry and sweet, and contain not more than twelve and a half per cent of damaged seed, and weigh not less than 51 pounds to the bushel of commercially pure seed.

No. 2 Canada Western flax seed shall be mature, sound, dry and sweet, and contain not more than twenty-five per 208

to the bushel of commercially pure seed.

No. 3 Canada Western flax seed shall be flax seed which is immature or musty, or which contains more than twenty-five per cent damaged seed, and is fit for warehousing and testing not less than 47 pounds to the bushel of commercially pure seed.

Flax seed that is damp, warm, mouldy, musty or otherwise unfit for warehousing, shall be classed as no grade.

To test flax seed, one pound of average seed shall be taken from the sample tested, and the impurities or foreign matter therein shall be removed as near as possible by the use of two sieves of 32-gauge wire-cloth, one with meshes 3 x 16 and the other with meshes 16 x 16 to the square inch. The percentage of impurities and weight per bushel of the commercially pure seed shall be determined by the use of proper testing scales.

2. This section shall not come into force until the first Commenceday of September, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, ment of section. and until the said date such provisions of the Acts mentioned in section 247 of this Act as relate to matters dealt

with by this section shall continue in force.

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UNITED STATES GRAIN.

108. Inspecting officers shall, when required, inspect Inspection of grain of United States production passing thorough Canada U.S. grain. in transit to the United Kingdom or to a foreign country, and shall grant certificates therefor based on standard sample of such grain established as hereinafter provided.

109. The provision made in the following sections for U.S. corn. the establishment of standard samples for grain of United States production shall not apply to corn, but corn of United States production shall be inspected according to the definitions provided in section 105 of this Act.

110. Standard samples for grain of United States pro-Standard duction may be established yearly by the grain survey samples. board of any division or district, and shall be known as the standards for United States grain of that division or district.

2. The chief inspector shall be a member of this survey Chief inspector. board.

3. The Board may reject such standard samples if it Rejection of deems them to have been unfairly or improperly chosen, samples. and in such case it shall forthwith cause others to be chosen in their place by such means as it thinks proper.

4. Standard samples, as so established, shall be distributed Distribution. by the grain survey board to such persons as the Board directs.

Charges.

5. For all samples so furnished the chief inspector shall make such charge as is approved by the Board.

United States production to be stated. 111. Every certificate issued for such grain shall state that it is of United States production and that the grade given thereon is that established by the grain survey board appointed by the Board for the division or district wherein the inspection takes place.

Fees.

112. The fees for inspection of such grain shall be the same as provided by this Act in the case of Canadian grain.

Appeals.

113. Appeals from the grading of such grain by inspecting officers may be made to the grain survey board, as provided for in the case of Canadian grain.

Application of ss. 115 to 117. The provisions of the three next following sections shall apply to such grain.

ALL GRAIN.

"No grade" grain.

115. All good grain that has an excessive moisture, being tough, damp or wet or otherwise unfit for warehousing, shall be entered on the inspecting officer's books as "No grade," with his notations as to quality and condition.

"Condemned." 2. All grain that is in a heating condition or is badly binburnt, whatsoever grade it might otherwise be, shall be reported and entered upon the inspecting officer's books as "Condemned" with the inspector's notation as to quality and condition.

"Rejected."

3. All grain that is unsound, musty, dirty, smutty or sprouted, or that contains a large admixture of other kinds of grain, seeds or wild oats, or from any other cause is unfit to be classed under any of the recognized grades, shall be classed as "Rejected," with the inspector's notations as to quality and condition.

Weight.

4. All grain shall be weighed and the weight per bushel

recorded in the inspecting officer's book.

Scoured grain.

5. No grain that has been subject to scouring or treatment by use of lime or sulphur shall be graded higher than No. 3.

Weight.

II6. In the inspection of grain the weight shall not alone determine the grade.

Inspector's reasons.

117. All inspecting officers shall make their reasons for grading grain, when necessary, fully known by notation on their book.

PART III.

APPLICATION OF PART.

118. This part applies to the Western Inspection Application Division as described in paragraph (b) of section 21 of this of Act. Act; and in so far as respects dealing with western grain, to public elevators in the Eastern Inspection Division.

GENERAL.

119. The Board shall—

(a) require all track-buyers and owners and operators of Board. elevators, warehouses and mills, and all grain commission merchants to take out annual licenses.

(b) fix the amount of bonds to be given by the different owners and operators of elevators, mills and flat warehouses, and by grain commission merchants and trackbuyers;

(c) require the person so licensed to keep books in form

approved by the Board;

(d) supervise the handling and storage of grain, in and out of elevators, warehouses and cars;

(e) enforce rules and regulations made under this Act.

120. The Board shall also receive and investigate all Receipt and investigacomplaints in writing, under oath,-

tion of complaints.

(a) of undue dockage, improper weights or grading;

(b) of refusal or neglect to furnish cars within a reasonable

(c) of fraud or oppression by any person, firm or corporation, owning or operating any elevator, warehouse, mill or railroad, or by any grain commission merchant. or track-buyer;

(d) of any violation of any provision of this Act, or of any rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof.

2. For the purpose of any such investigation the Board Powers of shall have power to summon witnesses, to administer an oath, to examine such witnesses under oath, and to compel the production of all books and documents relating in any way to the matter complained of.

3. The Board shall also apply such remedy as is provided Remedy. by statute, and shall institute prosecutions at the Govern-

ment expense whenever it considers a case proper therefor. 4. The Board shall keep on file for public inspection in Papers to be reffice, publications showing the market price of grain in kept on file. its office, publications showing the market price of grain in the markets of Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Winnipeg, Fort William, Toronto, Montreal, New York, Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth.

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Interpreta-

121. In sections 122, and 125 to 149, both inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, and in sections 229 and 236,—

(a) "terminal elevator" includes a public elevator;

(b) "terminal warehouseman" includes a warehouseman of a public elevator.

TERMINAL. PUBLIC AND HOSPITAL ELEVATORS.

Licenses for terminal elevators. 122. The proprietor, lessee, or manager of any terminal elevator shall be required, before transacting any business, to procure from the Board a license, permitting such proprietor, lessee or manager to transact business as a public warehouseman under the law.

Application therefor.

2. The license shall be issued by the Board upon written application, which shall set forth the location and name of such elevator and the individual name of each person interested as owner or manager thereof, or if the owner or manager of such elevator is a corporation, the name of the corporation and the name of the president, secretary and treasurer of such corporation.

What license shall authorize.

3. Such license shall give authority to carry on and conduct the business of a terminal elevator in accordance with the law and rules and regulations made by the Board.

Revocation upon proof of complaint.

4. Upon complaint by any person, in writing under oath, setting forth the alleged particular violation of law or rule or regulation, the Board shall forthwith examine into such complaint, and may require such proof as it deems necessary, and if the allegations made are proved to the satisfaction of the Board it may recommend to the Governor in Council the revocation of such license, accompanying such recommendation with the evidence upon which it is based, and the Governor in Council may thereupon, in its discretion, revoke such license.

Proviso.

Fea.

5. The annual fee for such license shall be two dollars.

Buying and selling of grain by owners of terminal

terminal elevators.

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elevators. Exceptions. 123. No person owning, managing, operating or otherwise interested in any terminal elevator shall buy or sell grain at any point in the Eastern or Western Inspection Division.

2. Subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who owns, manages, operates or is otherwise inter-

ested in any terminal elevator,—

(a) which, with the approval of the Governor in Council, has been leased to the Board for operation, or has been leased to any person for operation with the approval of the Board, or is managed and operated by persons approved by the Board; or

(b) which is used or operated in connection with any flour mill situate at the same terminal point as such elevator. Provided, however, that such elevator shall

be subject to such restrictions and regulations as are imposed by the Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

3. Subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any per-Owner of son by reason only of the fact that he is an owner or holder railway stock. of stock or shares in a railway company which owns or operates a terminal elevator which does not as a business buy or sell grain.

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4. If the person mentioned in subsection 2 hereof owns, Owner of manages, operates or is otherwise interested in any terminal other than elevator other than a terminal elevator coming under the those provisions of subsection 2 hereof, he shall not be exempted excepted. from the provisions of subsection 1 hereof.

- 124. There may be such number of hospital elevators Hospital as are determined by the Board, which shall be governed elevators. by such regulations and restrictions as are imposed by the Board.
- 2. Any such elevator shall be required to take out a License. license and furnish a bond in such amount as the Board determines.
- 3. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, but subject Grading nevertheless to the provisions of section 99 and subsection of grain shipped 5 of section 115, grain which is being shipped out from a therefrom. hospital elevator shall, at the request of the owner or possessor thereof, or of his authorized agent, be inspected and graded and the grade so arrived at shall be the grade thereof.
- 125. The person receiving a license as herein provided security by shall file with the Board a bond to His Majesty, with good licensee. and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Board, in the penal sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars for each terminal elevator of fifty thousand bushels capacity and under, and of a proportional sum for each terminal elevator of more than fifty thousand bushels capacity licensed by him, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as a terminal warehouseman and his full and unreserved compliance with all laws in relation thereto.

126. No discrimination shall be made between persons No discrimination. desiring to avail themselves of warehouse facilities.

2. Every terminal elevator warehouseman in the Western What grain Inspection Division shall receive for storage any grain to be received in tendered to him in a dry and suitable condition for ware-Western Inspection housing in the usual manner in which terminal elevators Division. are accustomed to receive grain in the ordinary and usual course of business.

3. Grain so received shall in all cases be inspected and Inspection graded by a duly authorized inspector and shall be stored and grading thereof. with grain of a similar grade.

Official weighing.

4. No grain shall leave a terminal point without being officially weighed, unless the owner or his agent orders otherwise.

What grain to be received by public elevators.

5. Every warehouseman of a public elevator in the Eastern Inspection Division shall receive for storage western grain tendered him through the ordinary channels of transportation, in the usual manner in which such elevators are accustomed to receive grain in the ordinary and usual course of business, and in such parcels or lots as are shipped.

Record to be kept.

6. Every warehouseman of a public elevator in the Eastern Inspection Division shall keep a true and correct record of each parcel or lot of grain received by him, noting the name of the boat and number of the hold from which taken, or the number of the car, the billed weight, the actual weight as weighed in by him and shortage or overage, the number of the bin in which stored, and in case of a transfer in the elevator the number of the bin to which transferred, the date of shipment out of such elevator with the number of car or name of boat and number of hold; and in all cases where a certificate of grade accompanies a lot or parcel of grain the identity of such certificate with the lot or parcel of grain shall be preserved. He shall keep a correct record of the name of the shipper, the party to be advised of the shipment and the consignee.

Preservation of identity of grain.

7. The identity of each parcel or lot of western grain shipped to a public elevator in the Eastern Inspection Division shall be preserved, except that different parcels or lots of the same grades may be binned together when there is not sufficient space in the elevator to keep the parcels or lots separate.

Grades not to he mixed.

8. In no case, whether in a terminal or public elevator, shall grain of different grades be mixed together while in store.

Duty to clean grain.

9. Every terminal warehouseman in the Western Inspection Division shall clean all grain received by him on which the inspector has set dockage for cleaning, except all rejected grades and "no grades," which shall be cleaned only on the request of the owner.

Allowance for screenings.

10. Every terminal warehouseman in the Western Inspection Division shall pay or make allowance to the owner for all domestic grain of a commercial value in screenings on all cars graded by the inspector clean to clean for domestic grain, as set forth in section 100 of this Act, to the quantity assessed by the inspector.

Insurance of grain.

11. Every terminal warehouseman in the Western Inspection Division shall insure against fire, with companies satisfactory to the Board, all grain received, handled or stored by him: Provided always that this subsection shall not apply to a warehouseman of a public elevator in the Eastern Inspection Division.

Proviso.

127. Upon the owner or consignee of grain stored Warehouse in a terminal elevator, surrendering the original ship-receipts. ping receipt, or bill of lading, or both, as the case may be, properly endorsed, accompanied by evidence that all transportation charges, other than those due, if any, to the owner of such elevator, and all other charges which are a lien upon grain, including charges for inspection and weighing, have been paid, the warehouseman shall issue to the person entitled to receive it a warehouse storage receipt for each individual carload lot or parcel of grain, subject to his order, which receipt shall state,-

(a) the date of the receipt of the grain in store and also

the quantity and inspected grade of the grain;

(b) that the grain mentioned in it has been received into store to be stored with grain of the same grade by inspec-

- (c) that the grain is deliverable upon the return of the receipt properly endorsed by the person to whose order it was issued, and upon payment of proper charges for storage and transportation, if any due to the owner of the elevator.
- 128. All warehouse receipts for grain issued by the same Numbering elevator shall be consecutively numbered, and no two receipts of receipts. bearing the same number shall be issued from the same elevator during any one year, except in case of a lost or destroyed receipt, in which case the new receipt, if one is given, shall bear the same date and number as the original, and shall be plainly marked on its face "Duplicate."

2. Warehouse receipts shall state,—

What they shall state.

(a) for grain received from railway cars, the number of

each car and the quantity therein contained;

(b) for grain received from barges or other vessels, the name of each craft; and,

(c) for grain received from team or by other means, the

manner of its receipt.

3. No terminal warehouse receipt shall be issued for a Receipt to greater quantity of grain than was contained in the parcel or quantity. lot stated to have been received, nor shall any such receipt be issued except upon actual delivery of the grain represented by such receipt into store in the elevator from which the receipt purports to be issued.

4. One receipt only shall be issued for the same lot of Number of grain, except in cases where receipt for a part of a lot is receipts. desired, and then the total receipts for a particular lot shall cover that lot and no more.

129. Upon the delivery of grain from store in any ter-Cancellation minal elevator upon the receipt surrendered such receipt upon shall be plainly marked across its face with the word "Can-delivery of celled," grain.

celled," and with the name of the person cancelling it, and shall thereafter be void.

Issue of new receipt when delivery partial. 130. In cases where a part of the grain represented by the receipt is delivered out of store and the remainder is left, a new receipt may be issued for such remainder, but the new receipt shall bear the date of its issue and also the date on which the whole quantity was originally received into store and shall state on its face that it is the balance of receipt of the original number, and the receipt upon which a part has been delivered shall be cancelled in the same manner as if the whole quantity of grain mentioned in such receipt had been delivered.

Consolidation of receipts. 131. In case the warehouseman consents thereto and it is deemed desirable to divide one receipt into two or more, or to consolidate two or more receipts into one, the original receipt shall be cancelled as if the grain had been delivered from store and each new receipt shall express on its face that it is a part of another receipt or a consolidation of other receipts, as the case may be.

Within 10 days.

2. No consolidation of receipts of dates differing more

than ten days shall be permitted.

Dates.

3. All new receipts issued for old ones cancelled, as herein provided, shall bear the date of their issue, and shall state the date or respective dates of the receipt or receipts originally

issued, as nearly as may be, and the numbers thereof.

No limiting of liability of ware-houseman.

132. No terminal warehouseman shall insert in any receipt issued by him any language in anywise limiting or modifying his liabilities or responsibility, except as in this Part mentioned.

Delivery of grain on return of receipt to vessels.

Proviso.

133. Upon the return of any terminal warehouse receipt by the holder thereof, properly endorsed, and the tender of all proper charges upon grain represented thereby, such grain shall be immediately deliverable to the holder of such receipt, and shall be delivered within twenty-four hours after demand has been made, and vessels therefor have been furnished for that purpose, and shall not be subject to any further charges for storage: Provided that if it should happen that, in consequence of the vessels not being furnished until after the expiration of twenty-four hours as aforesaid, a new storage term shall be entered upon, then the charge for storage shall nevertheless be made, but only on a pro rata basis in respect of the time which shall have elapsed after the expiration of the twenty-four hours as aforesaid, and the time when the vessels actually arrive.

2. Subsection 1 shall apply to the delivery of grain to Delivery of cars upon the return of any terminal warehouse receipt; on return provided, however, that the terminal elevator ware-of receipts. houseman shall make demand in writing upon the railway company to place the necessary number of cars upon the elevator track. Should such demand not be complied with within the said twenty-four hours the warehouseman shall apply to the Board, which shall thereupon investigate the case. If, upon investigation, it is found that the railway company is not using due diligence in providing such number of cars as can be reasonably transported, the Board shall thereupon so notify the company. Should the company fail to comply forthwith, the Board may make application to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which shall investigate the complaint and may order the company to forthwith provide the cars deemed reasonable by the Board. In case the number of cars ordered by the said Board of Railway Commissioners is not so furnished, the company shall be responsible for the charges for such extra storage as are fixed by the said Board of Railway Commissioners, and shall, upon demand, pay such charges to the Board, which shall thereupon pay them to the owners of the terminal elevator receipt. The Board shall make such regulations for application for and delivery of cars as seem necessary.

134. Every warehouseman liable for the delivery of Liability of grain, who makes default in delivery, shall be liable to the men. owner of the warehouse receipt for damages for such default in the sum of one cent per bushel, and in addition thereto one cent per bushel for each and every day of neglect or refusal to deliver as aforesaid: Provided that no warehouse-Proviso. man shall be held to be in default in delivery if the grain is delivered in the order demanded, and as rapidly as due diligence, care and prudence will justify.

135. The owner, lessee, manager, officer or employee of Statement every terminal elevator shall furnish, at such times and in done by such form and manner as the Board prescribes, a statement, elevator. in writing and verified by the signature and statutory declaration of the owner, lessee, manager, officer or employee,—

(a) in the case of a terminal elevator in the Western Inspection Division, as to the condition and management of so much of the business of such owner, lessee, manager, officer or employee as relates to such elevator; or,

(b) in the case of a public elevator in the Eastern Inspection Division, as to the amount, condition and management of the business done in western grain by the elevator.

136. The warehouseman of every terminal elevator shall, Weekly statement of as directed by the Board, render a weekly statement to the grain in

of

Board of the quantity of each kind and grade of grain in store in his warehouse and of the total amount of fire insurance thereon.

Statutory declaration.

2. Such statement shall be in the form of a statutory declaration, made by one of the principal owners or operators of such terminal elevator, or by the bookkeeper thereof, having personal knowledge of the facts.

Annual statement of rates for storage.

137. Every warehouseman of a terminal elevator shall be required, during the first week in September of each year, to file with the Board a table or schedule of rates for the storage, cleaning, handling and fire insurance of grain in such elevator during the ensuing year, which rates shall not be increased during the year.

No discrimination as to rates. 2. Such published rates, or any published reduction of them, shall apply to all grain received into such elevator from any person or source.

No discrimination by warehousemen.

138. No discrimination as to rates shall be made, either directly or indirectly by any warehouseman of a terminal elevator for storage, cleaning, handling or fire insurance of grain.

Maximum rates.

139. The charge for storage, cleaning, handling and fire insurance of grain including the cost of receiving and delivering, shall be subject to such regulations or reduction as the Board deems proper.

Grain out of Condition.

Grain of equal quality to be delivered by warehouseman.

140. A terminal warehouseman shall, unless he gives public notice as hereinafter provided that some portion of the grain in his elevator is out of condition, or becoming so, deliver upon all receipts presented, grain of quality equal to that received by him.

Proceedings when grain deteriorates. 141. In case a terminal warehouseman in the Western Inspection Division considers that any portion of the grain in his elevator is out of condition, or becoming so, he shall immediately consult the resident official grain inspector, or, in the absence of the inspector, his authorized deputy. The inspector or his deputy shall examine the grain in question, and if he finds it to be out of condition, or becoming so, and if he is of opinion that by re-elevating the grain it can be brought back into condition or its further deterioration can be prevented, he may order the warehouseman to re-elevate it for such purpose. The re-elevation shall be at the expense of the owner of the grain.

To whom notice is to be given.

2. If it is found, after such examination, that the condition of the grain is such that its further deterioration cannot be prevented by re-elevation, or if after re-elevation it is still out

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of condition, the warehouseman shall immediately give notice of the facts to the Board and to the owner, if the owner's address is known.

1912.

3. In case a warehouseman of a public elevator in the To whom Eastern Inspection division considers that any portion of hotice is to be given. the Western grain in his elevator is out of condition, or becoming so, he shall immediately give notice of the facts Public both to the shipper of the grain and the party to be advised, elevator. and to any other interested party indicated upon the bill of lading or railway shipping receipt.

4. In both cases the notice shall be given by registered How notice

letter and a telegram of advice shall also be sent.

5. In both cases public notice of the facts shall be given Public in the following manner:—

(a) by posting the notice in the elevator; and,

In elevator. (b) by posting the notice in the Grain Exchange at In grain Winnipeg, and, as regards grain in a public elevator in exchange. the Eastern Inspection Division, also in the Grain Exchange at Toronto and the Grain Exchange at Montreal; and,

(c) by advertising the notice in each of the following Advertiseplaces, in a daily newspaper printed and published at ment.

the place, namely, at—

(i) Winnipeg:

(ii) the place where the elevator is situated, if there be

such a newspaper there:

(iii) and, as regards grain in a public elevator in the Eastern Inspection Division, also in Toronto and in Montreal.

6. The notice by registered letter and the public notice Particulars shall state the following particulars:—

(a) the actual condition of the grain as nearly as can be Condition. ascertained:

(b) the quantity, kind and grade of the grain;

Quality, etc.

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(c) the elevator in which the grain is stored; (d) the outstanding warehouse receipts, if any, upon warehouse which the grain will be delivered, stating the number receipts. and date of each receipt and, except as to grain previously declared or receipted for as being out of condition, the quantity, kind and grade of the grain covered by each receipt; or,

(e) if warehouse receipts have not been issued, then— (i) the name of the person for whom the grain was warehouse

stored:

(ii) the date when the grain was received:

(iii) the identification of the grain, which shall embrace as nearly as may be as great a quantity as is contained in the bin in which the grain is stored;

(iv) as regards grain in a public elevator in the Eastern Inspection Division, the particulars of the bills of lading or railway shipping receipts.

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Contents of telegram.

Chap. 27.

7. The telegram of advice shall state at least the particulars mentioned in paragraphs (a) (b) and (c) of subsection 6 of this section, and that a letter has been mailed giving further particulars.

Delivery of deteriorated grain.

142. Upon request of the owner or other person entitled to delivery of the grain so found to be out of condition. and upon the return and cancellation of the warehouse receipts therefor, or the surrender of the original shipping receipts or bills of lading, duly endorsed, and upon payment of charges, the grain shall be delivered to the party entitled thereto.

Proper care by warehouseman.

143. Nothing herein contained shall be held to relieve a terminal warehouseman from exercising proper care and vigilance in preserving the grain after such publication of its condition, but such grain shall be kept separate, and apart from all direct contact with other grain, and shall not be mixed with other grain while in store in such elevator.

Power to warehouseman to sell deteriorated grain.

144. When the grain so declared out of condition has not been removed from store by the owner thereof within one month from the date of the notice of its being out of condition, if the warehouseman in whose elevator the grain is stored has given public notice as by this section required, such warehouseman may sell the grain at the expense and for the account of the owner.

Owner liable for deficiency of proceeds.

2. If the proceeds of such sale are not sufficient to satisfy all charges accrued against the grain, the owner shall be liable to the warehouseman for any such deficiency.

3. Public notice of the intended sale shall be given as follows:-

Notice of sale.

(a) in all cases, by advertisement in a newspaper printed and published at the place where the elevator is situated. if there be such newspaper;

(b) when the elevator is situated in the Western Inspection Division, by advertisement in a newspaper printed and published at Winnipeg, and by posting the notice

in the Grain Exchange at Winnipeg; or

(c) when the elevator is a public elevator in the Eastern Inspection Division, by advertisement in newspapers printed and published at Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal, respectively, and by posting the notice in the grain Exchange at Toronto and the Grain Exchange at Montreal.

Transfer of grain out of condition to another elevator.

145. The official grain inspector may, if he sees fit, in the interest of the owner and at his expense and risk, order the warehouseman to transfer the grain out of condition, or becoming so, to a hospital elevator equipped with special machinery for the treatment of unsound grain.

146. Nothing in sections 140 to 145 of this Act, both Delivery of special inclusive, nor in section 149 of this Act, shall be so binned grain. construed as to permit any warehouseman to deliver any grain, stored in a special bin or by itself, to any one but the owner of the lot, or upon his written order.

147. All duly authorized inspectors of grain shall, at all Inspection times during ordinary business hours, be at full liberty to

examine all grain stored in any terminal elevator.

2. All proper facilities shall be extended to such inspectors Facilities. by the warehouseman, his employees and servants, for an examination, and all parts of the terminal elevators shall be open to examination and inspection by any authorized inspector of grain.

148. No proprietor, lessee, or manager of any terminal Contract, elevator, shall enter into any contract, agreement, under-contrary to standing or combination with any railway company, or direction of other corporation, or with any person, by which the grain of any person is to be delivered to any elevator or warehouse for storage or for any other purpose, contrary to the arrangements made between the shipper and the carrier.

149. No terminal warehouseman shall be held respon-Limitation sible for any loss or damage to grain arising from irresistible of liability force, the act of God or the King's enemies, while the grain houseman. is in his custody, provided reasonable care and vigilance is exercised to protect and preserve it.

2. No terminal warehouseman shall be held liable for Proper care by waredamage to grain by heating if it is shown that he has exercised houseman. proper care in the handling and storing thereof, and that the heating was the result of causes beyond his control.

3. Any warehouseman guilty of an act of neglect, the Warehouse-effect of which is to depreciate property stored in the elevator sible for under his control, shall be held responsible as at common law, neglect. or upon the bond of such warehouseman, and in addition thereto the license of such warehouseman may be revoked.

Manufacturing License.

150. On application by the owner of an elevator which Manufacis connected with and part of a plant engaged in the manu-license may facture of grain products in the Western Division, stating be issued to owner of that he does not wish to engage in the business of storing elevator. grain and that such elevator will only be used for the storage of grain owned by the said applicant and used in the process of the manufacture of such products, the Board may exempt such elevator from that part of the Act which relates to the storage of grain for the public. The license issued shall be a special license for such class of elevator, and the bond required shall be at the discretion of the Board. 221

Penalty for violation.

2. Any owner who violates the conditions under which such license is issued shall be guilty of an infraction of this Act.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS.

General.

Country elevators and warehouses defined. 151. "Country elevator" shall include all elevators and warehouses or flat warehouses which receive grain for storage, before such grain has been inspected under this Act, and which are situated on the right of way of a railway or on any siding or spur track connected therewith, depot grounds, or on any lands acquired or reserved by any railway company to be used in connection with its line of railway at any station or siding, and shall be under the supervision of the Board.

Application for site.

2. Any person desirous of erecting a country elevator shall make application to the railway company for a site; and, in case of dispute, such dispute shall be referred to the Board.

Elevator used exclusively for seed grain. 152. Any country elevator which is used exclusively for the purposes of receiving, preparing and shipping seed grain which is the property of the owner or operator of such elevator, shall not be obliged to store grain therein for any person other than such owner or operator.

Application of sections.

2. The following sections only shall apply to any such elevator, namely: subsection 2 of section 151; subsections 1, 2, 3 and 5 of section 153; and sections 154, 155 and 178.

Statements.

3. Any person operating such elevator shall furnish statements as to the conduct and operation thereof, in such form and at such times as the Board may determine.

Owners and lessees to be licensed.

153. No owner or lessee of a country elevator shall receive, ship, store or handle any grain in or from such elevator unless he has first procured from the Board a license for such purpose.

Application for license.

2. A license shall be issued only upon written application under oath or statutory declaration, specifying,—

(a) the location of such elevator;

(b) the name of the person operating such elevator;

(c) the names of all the members of the firm, or the names of all the officers of the corporation, owning or operating such elevator.

Expiry and effect of license.

3. The license shall expire on the thirty-first day of August in each year, but while in force, shall confer upon the licensee full authority to operate such elevator in accordance with law and the rules and regulations made under this Act.

Submission to this Part.

4. Every person receiving a license shall be held to have agreed to the provisions of this Part and to have agreed to comply therewith.

- 5. The annual fee for such license shall be two dollars.
- 154. If any country elevator is operated in violation or Revocation in disregard of this Act, its license shall, upon due proof of license. thereof, after proper hearing and notice to the licensee, be revoked by the Board.
- 155. The person receiving a license as herein provided Security by shall file with the Board a bond to His Majesty, with good licensee. and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Board, in a penal sum, in the discretion of the Board, of not less than five thousand nor more than fifteen thousand dollars, in the case of an elevator, and of not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, in the case of a flat warehouse, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as a public warehouseman and his full and unreserved compliance with all laws in relation thereto: Provided that when any Proviso. person procures a license for more than one elevator or flat warehouse, security may be given by one or more bonds, in such amount or amounts as the Board may require.

156. The Board, with the approval of the Governor in Rules and Council, may, before the first day of September in each year, make and promulgate all suitable and necessary rules and regulations for the government and control of country elevators, and the receipt, storage, insurance, handling and shipping of grain therein and therefrom, and the maximum rates of charges therefor in cases where handling includes cleaning grain, and also in cases where it does not include such cleaning.

2. Such rules and regulations shall be binding and have Binding.

the force and effect of law.

3. A printed copy of such rules and regulations and a To be posted up. copy of the provisions of law as to the classification of the various grades of grain, shall at all times be posted up in a conspicuous place in each of such country elevators for the free inspection of the public.

4. Such rules and regulations shall be laid before both Laid before Parliament. Houses of Parliament within thirty days from the commencement of each session.

157. The person operating any such country elevator Duties of warehouseshall-

(a) receive the grades of grain established and described in Part II. of this Act;

(b) upon the request of any person delivering grain for storage or shipment, receive such grain without discrimination as to persons, during reasonable and proper business hours;

(c) insure the grain so received against loss by fire while

so stored:

(d) keep a true and correct account in writing in proper books, of all grain received, stored and shipped at such country elevator, stating, except as hereinafter provided, the weight, grade, and dockage for dirt or other cause, of each lot of grain received in store, for sale, storage or shipment; and,

(e) at the time of delivery of any grain at such country elevator, issue, in the form prescribed in the schedule to this Act, to the person delivering the grain either a cash purchase ticket, warehouse storage receipt, or storage receipt for special binned grain, dated the day the grain was received, for each individual load, lot or parcel of grain delivered at such country elevator.

Duty as to cleaning of grain.

158. The owner, lessee or manager of every country elevator equipped with grain cleaners shall, if requested so to do, clean the grain before it is weighed.

Attendance of interested parties at the weighing. 2. Persons interested in the weighing of grain at any country elevator, shall have free access to the scales while such grain is being weighed and shall, if the facilities exist, and if they so desire, have ample opportunity after the cleaning is done, of personally ascertaining the net weight of the grain cleaned.

Certificate of weight.

3. The net weight of the grain cleaned shall be specified on the face of the certificate given the seller by the purchaser.

Warehouse receipt.

159. The person operating any country elevator shall, upon request of any person delivering grain for storage or shipment, deliver to such person a warehouse receipt or receipts, dated the day the grain was received and specifying,—

(a) the gross and net weight of such grain;

- (b) the dockage for dirt or other cause;(c) the grade of such grain when graded conformably to the grade fixed by law and in force at terminal points;
- (d) that the grain mentioned in such receipt has been received into store.

Contents of receipt.

2. Such receipt shall also state upon its face that the grain mentioned therein has been received into store, and that upon the return of such receipt, and upon payment or tender of payment of all lawful charges for receiving, storing, insuring, delivering or otherwise handling such grain, which may accrue up to the time of the return of the receipt, the grain is deliverable to the person on whose account it has been taken into store, or to his order, from the country elevator where it was received for storage, or, if either party so desires, in quantities not less than carload lots, on track at any terminal elevator in the Western Inspection Division, on the line of railway upon which the receiving country

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elevator is situate, or any line connecting therewith, so soon as the transportation company delivers the same at such terminal, and the certificate of grade and weight is returned.

3. In the case of a country elevator on the line of railway Delivery at Duluth. formerly known as the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway, or on any line of railway operated therewith, or the Great Northern Railway, if either party desires such grain to be shipped to a terminal point, it may be delivered on track at the proper terminal elevator, at or adjacent to Duluth.

4. Nothing herein shall prevent the owner of such grain Saving. from, at any time before it is shipped to terminals, requiring it to be shipped to any other terminal than as hereinbefore provided.

160. Upon the return or presentation of such receipt Delivery of properly endorsed by the lawful holder thereof, at the country return of elevator where the grain represented therein is made deliver-receipt. able, and upon the payment or tender of payment of all lawful charges, as herein provided, and upon request for shipment made by the holder of such receipt the grain shall be delivered to such holder into cars as soon as furnished by the railway company.

2. The person operating the country elevator shall in Cars to be such case promptly call upon the railway company for cars called for. to be supplied in the order of the dates upon which such receipts are surrendered for shipment.

3. The grain represented by such receipt shall be shipped Grain to be within twenty-four hours after such demand has been made, within 24 and cars and other means of receiving it from the country hours after elevator have been furnished, and shall not be subject to demand. any further charges for storage after request for delivery has been made and cars are provided by the railway company.

4. In every case where grain has been delivered at any Provision for country elevator, and a cash purchase ticket issued therefor redeem cash to the person from whom such grain was received by the purchase ticket. warehouseman, and should his paying agent within twentyfour hours after demand by the holder, provided such demand be made during twenty-four hours after the issue of the purchase ticket, neglect or refuse to redeem such cash purchase ticket, the said holder may at once, upon surrender of such cash ticket, demand in exchange therefor a warehouse storage receipt bearing same date and place of issue, and for similar grade and net weight of grain as was shown on the cash purchase ticket aforesaid. Upon return of the said cash purchase ticket to the warehouseman, he shall at once issue in exchange therefor to the holder a warehouse storage receipt of same grade and quantity of grain as shown on the face of said surrendered cash purchase ticket.

Forwarding of grain to terminal elevator.

Certificate.

161. On the return of the storage receipts, if the shipment or delivery of the grain at a terminal point is requested by the owner thereof, the person receiving the grain shall deliver to the owner a certificate in evidence of his right to such shipment or delivery, stating upon its face,—

(a) the date and place of its issue;

(b) the name of the consignor and consignee;

(c) the place of destination;

(d) the kind of grain and the grade and net quantity, exclusive of dockage, to which the owner is entitled by his original warehouse receipts, and by official inspection and weighing at the designated terminal point.

Return of certificate.

2. Such certificate shall be returned in exchange for the railway shipping receipt and certificates of weight and grade.

Charges.

3. The grain represented by such certificate shall be subject only to such storage, transportation or other lawful charges as would accrue upon such grain from the date of the issue of the certificate to the date of actual delivery, within the meaning of this Part, at such terminal point.

Ordering cars to elevator.

162. Any person having grain stored or binned in not less than car lots in any country elevator whether in general or special bin, may order a car or cars to be placed at such elevator for the shipment of such stored grain, and may have the said car or cars loaded at such elevator after he has surrendered to the operator thereof the storage receipt or receipts therefor, properly endorsed, and has paid, or tendered payment of all lawful charges as hereinbefore provided; and the grain shall not be subject to any further charges for storage after demand for such delivery is made and cars are furnished by the railway company.

Grain in special bin.

In the case only of grain in special bin, should the storage receipts and lawful charges against the grain not be delivered or paid at the time of the billing of the car, the elevator operator may hold the bill of lading until the owner has surrendered the storage receipts therefor and paid all lawful storage charges due thereon; Provided that it shall be an offence under this Part for the elevator operator to sell or dispose of such bill of lading without the consent of the owner of the grain, and the bill of lading shall be made out in all cases in the name of the owner of the grain shipped.

Proviso.

2. The grain represented by such receipt shall be shipped within twenty-four hours after such demand has been made and cars have been furnished.

Time limit for shipment.

3. This section shall not be deemed to limit or curtail the right of any applicant, whether he has or has not grain stored or binned as above stated.

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163. If not delivered upon such demand within Liability of twenty-four hours after such car, vessel or other means for in case of receiving the grain has been furnished, the country elevator delay. in default shall be liable to the owner of such receipt for damages for such default in the sum of one cent per bushel, and in addition thereto one cent per bushel for each day of such neglect or refusal to deliver: Provided that no Proviso. warehouseman shall be held to be in default in delivering if the grain is delivered in the order demanded by holders of different receipts or terminal orders, and as rapidly as due diligence, care and prudence will justify.

164. Upon giving forty-eight hours notice to the owner, Forwarding or his local agent appointed in writing, the operator of any terminal country elevator may forward any grain stored in his elevator. elevator to any terminal elevator in the Western Inspection Division on the same line of railway, or on railways connecting therewith, and on so doing shall be liable for the delivery thereof to its owner at such terminal elevator in the same manner and to the same extent in all respects as if such grain had been so forwarded at the request of the owner thereof: Provided that in case of a country elevator Proviso. on the line of railway formerly known as the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway, or on any line of railway operated therewith, and on the Great Northern Railway, such grain may be delivered on track at the proper terminal elevator at or adjacent to Duluth: Provided also that the Proviso. owner of such grain may waive his right, in writing, to the forty-eight hours notice under this section.

165. The grain when so delivered at terminals shall be Freight and subject to freight, weighing and inspection charges and all other charges. other charges, if any, lawful at such terminal point.

2. The party delivering shall be liable for the delivery of Delivery in such grain as will, on weighing at the terminal point, conform to the grade according to the certificate of inspection provided by this Act and as nearly as possible to the weight mentioned in the receipt therefor.

166. All warehouse receipts issued for grain received Warehouse and all certificates shall be consecutively numbered, and no certificates. two receipts of the same kind or certificates bearing the same number shall be issued during the same year from the same country elevator, except when one is lost or destroyed, in which case the new receipt or certificate, if one is given, shall bear the same date and number as the original and shall be plainly marked on its face "Duplicate."

original and shall be planny marked on its race. Duplicate.

2. Warehouse receipts or certificates shall not be issued No warehouse receipt except upon grain which has actually been delivered into except for a country elevator, nor shall such receipts or certificates grain actually be delivered.

be issued for a greater quantity of grain than was contained in the lot or parcel stated to have been received.

No modifying of liability of

warehouseman. Grain to be

accounted

for.

3. Except as in this Part mentioned, and in so far as all parties concerned consent thereto, no receipt or certificate shall contain language in any wise limiting or modifying the legal liability of the person issuing the same.

4. Except in the case of accidental damage to, or the accidental destruction of, any country elevator in which grain has been accepted for general storage as herein provided, if the person operating it, when called upon to do so by the owner of the grain, fails to account for the grain in accordance with the terms of the warehouse receipt given under the provisions of this Part or of the further orders of the owners, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence under section 355 of The Criminal Code, and shall be liable to the penalties therein provided and, in addition, to the forfeiture of his license.

Penalty.

Storage in special bins.

167. Whenever the person operating a country elevator agrees with the owner of any grain to store it in such a manner as to preserve its identity, it shall be stored in a special bin or bins, and shall be called special binned grain, and in such case only the weights, insurance and preservation of the identity of the grain shall be guaranteed by the said operator, and he shall mark on the storage receipts given therefor the words "Special bin," and the number or numbers by which such special bin or bins are known in such elevator.

Samples to be preserved.

2. In every case where grain is stored in any country elevator in a special bin the warehouseman shall draw a fair and proper sample, in the presence of a person delivering the grain, out of each hopper load as delivered, and such sample shall be properly preserved in a suitable receptacle, which shall be numbered and sealed, until after such special binned grain has been shipped and inspected, and the owner thereof has notified the warehouseman that he is satisfied the identity of the grain has been preserved.

Provision and custody of receptacle for sample.

3. The receptacle shall be provided by the warehouseman and the sample shall be placed therein in the presence of the owner. The receptacle shall be secured by a padlock which the owner of the grain shall provide, and the key of which he shall retain. The warehouseman shall be the custodian of the receptacle and sample.

Use of sample to ascertain identity of grain.

168. In case, after the shipment has been inspected, the owner is of the opinion that the identity of the grain has not been preserved, he shall notify the warehouseman in writing of the fact and both parties thereupon shall forward the sample sealed, charge prepaid, to the chief inspector to be compared with the shipment. The decision given by the chief inspector in such cases shall be final and binding on both parties.

169. In the case of the allotting of a special bin or bins Insurance in by the owner or operator of any country elevator to any such case. buyer of grain, the said buyer may by agreement with such owner or operator, dispense with insurance by the owner or operator of the buyer's grain while in such bins.

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170. In case any country elevator warehouseman If grain is discovers that any portion of the specially binned grain in condition. his elevator is out of condition or becoming so, and it is not in his power to preserve it, he shall immediately give written notice thereof by registered letter to the Board and to the person on whose account the grain was received, if the address of such person is known.

2. Such notice shall when possible state,—

Notice to the

(a) the kind and grade of the grain and the bin in which owner. it is stored;

(b) the receipts outstanding upon which the grain is to be delivered, giving the numbers, amounts and dates of each:

(c) the name of the party for whom the grain was stored;

(d) the amount of grain stored and the date of its receipt. 3. He shall also at once post up a copy of such notice in Notice to be posted up. some conspicuous place in such elevator.

4. Such grain shall be delivered upon the return and Delivery.

cancellation of the receipts.

5. In case the grain out of condition is not removed from Sale of such store by the owner thereof within ten days from the date of public the notice of its being out of condition, the warehouseman auction. where the grain is stored may sell such grain at public auction for the account of the owner after,—

(a) giving ten days' notice by advertisement in a news- Notice. paper published in the place where such elevator is

located, or, if no newspaper is published there, then in the newspaper published nearest to such place;

(b) posting up such notice in a conspicuous place in his elevator for the ten days immediately preceding the sale; and.

(c) ten days from the mailing of notice of the time and place of the sale to the owner by registered letter.

6. Any warehouseman guilty of an act of neglect, the Warehouseeffect of which is to depreciate property stored in such man liable elevator under his control, shall be held responsible personally as well as upon his bond, and in addition thereto, the license of such elevator may be revoked.

7. Nothing herein contained shall be held to relieve the Proper care warehouseman from exercising proper care and vigilance in and vigilance of warepreserving the grain before or after such publication of its houseman. condition; but the grain shall be kept separate and apart from all direct contact with other grain and shall not be mixed with other grain while in store in such elevator.

Sale or pledge of grain by operator.

R. S., c. 146. Penalty. **171.** An operator of a country elevator who sells, assigns, mortgages, pledges, hypothecates, or in any manner charges any grain stored in the said elevator in special bin in accordance with the provisions of this Part which is not the sole and absolute property of the said operator, shall be deemed guilty of an offence under section 390 of *The Criminal Code*, and shall be liable to the penalties therein provided and, in addition, to the forfeiture of his license.

Disagreement as to Grade or Dockage.

Sample of grain may be transmitted to chief inspector.

172. In case there is a disagreement between the purchaser or the person in the immediate charge of receiving the grain at such country elevator and the person delivering the grain to such elevator for sale, storage or shipment at the time of such delivery, as to the proper grade or dockage for dirt or otherwise, except as to condition, on any lot of grain delivered, a fair and proper sample shall be drawn in the presence of the person delivering the grain out of each hopper load as delivered and at least three quarts from samples so taken shall be forwarded in a suitable sack properly tied and sealed, express charges prepaid, to the chief inspector of grain, and shall be accompanied by the request in writing of either or both of the parties aforesaid, that the chief inspector will examine the sample and report on the grade and dockage the said grain is in his opinion, entitled to and would receive if shipped to the terminal points and subjected to official inspection.

Duty of chief inspector

173. The chief inspector shall, as soon as practicable, examine and inspect such sample or samples of grain and adjudge the proper grade and dockage to which it is, in his judgment, entitled, and which grain of like quality and character would receive if shipped to the terminal points in carload lots and subjected to official inspection.

Finding by chief inspector.

174. As soon as the chief inspector has so examined, inspected and adjudged the grade and dockage he shall make out in writing a statement of his judgment and finding and shall transmit a copy thereof by mail to each of the parties to the disagreement, preserving the original together with the sample on file in his office.

Finding conclusive.

2. The judgment and finding of the chief inspector on all or any of the said matters shall be conclusive.

Payment to and final settlement with farmer. 3. Where the disagreement as to grade and dockage arises on the sale of the grain by a farmer to such country elevator the farmer shall be paid on the basis of grade and dockage offered him by the elevator, but the final settlement shall be made on the basis of grade and dockage given by the chief inspector.

crimination.

Investigation into Complaints.

175. Whenever complaint is made, in writing under oath Inquiry by to the Board by any person aggrieved, that the person complaints operating any country elevator under this Act,of unfairness or dis-

(a) fails to give just and fair weights or grades; or,

(b) is guilty of making unreasonable dockage for dirt or other cause: or.

(c) fails in any manner to operate such elevator fairly,

justly and properly; or,

(d) is guilty of any discrimination forbidden by this Part, it shall be the duty of the Board to inquire into and investigate such complaint and the charge therein contained.

2. The Board shall, for such purpose, have full authority Power of to examine and inspect all the books, records and papers Board. pertaining to the business of such elevator and all the scales. machinery and fixtures and appliances used therein, and to take evidence of witnesses under oath, and for that purpose to administer the oath.

3. Upon receipt of such complaint the Board shall notify Notice to both parties, and furnish them with a copy of the complaint, and the date and place of holding the investigation.

176. In case the Board finds the complaint and charge Board. therein contained, or any part thereof, true, it shall give its decision in writing and shall at once serve a copy of such decision upon the person offending and against whom such complaint was made, and also serve a copy upon the owner of such country elevator; and the Board shall direct such owner to make proper redress to the person injured, and may Punishment order the discharge of the offending operator, who shall not of offender. be engaged as manager or assistant in any country elevator for the period of one year from such discharge. Upon the failure of such owner to give such proper redress and discharge such operator the Board shall cancel the license of the country elevator. In case any other country elevator employs an operator so discharged within the said period of one year the Board shall order the dismissal of such operator. and in case of refusal to comply with the request of the Board in this regard the Board shall cancel the license of the said country elevator.

2. Every one who being a grain dealer or a member of a Influencing firm dealing in grain or an authorized agent of any such give unjust dealer or firm, influences, or attempts to influence, in any weight or take unjust manner either by letter, circular or otherwise, any manager dockage. of any country elevator to give unjust weights or to take unjust dockage from any grain being received into such elevator, is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars Penalty.

and not less than one hundred dollars.

Statement as to grain handled.

177. When ordered by the Board, any person operating a country elevator under this Part shall immediately after the end of each month in which the elevator shall have been operated, furnish in writing to the Board, a return or statement showing.—

Particulars.

- (a) the amount of grain on hand in the elevator at the commencement of such month, and the total amount of warehouse receipts at that time outstanding in respect of the said grain;
- (b) the total amount of warehouse receipts issued during such month, the total amount of warehouse receipts surrendered by the holders thereof during such month, and the total amount of warehouse receipts outstanding at the close of such month;

(c) the amount of grain received and stored in such eleva-

tor during such month;

(d) the amount of grain delivered or shipped from such elevator during such month;

(e) the amount of grain on hand in such elevator at the

expiration of such month.

2. The foregoing particulars shall, in each case, specify the kind of grain and grade, and the amounts of each such kind and grade.

Declaration to accompany statement.

Kind and grade.

3. Such statement shall be accompanied by a declaration of the person operating such elevator, verifying the correctness of the statement according to the best of his judgment and belief and alleging that the statement is correct according to the books kept by him and that such books have been correctly kept to the best of his judgment and belief and what books have been kept by him during such month.

4. Such statement and declaration in regard to any particular elevator shall be open for inspection, in the office of the Board during business hours, by any person who is the owner of grain stored in such elevator, upon payment of a

fee of fifty cents.

5. Any person without reasonable justification making a false statement or declaration as aforesaid, shall, on conviction upon indictment, be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for not less than one month, nor more than one year. In every case, the onus of establishing reasonable justification shall be upon the person making such false statement or declaration.

6. In the case of a firm or corporation operating a country elevator, the statement and declaration may be made by any person purporting to have knowledge of the facts and the declaration shall include an allegation that he has knowledge of the facts and shall state the source of his knowledge.

7. Any person required by this section to furnish such statement or declaration and failing to do so within three

Penalty for false statement.

May be inspected.

Maker of statement to have knowledge of facts.

Failure to make declaration. days after receipt of written notice to him from the Board, shall be liable to forfeiture of license.

178. The Board may inspect any country elevator and Inspection by Board.

the business thereof, and the mode of conducting it.

2. The property, books, records, accounts, papers and Books, proceedings, so far as they relate to the condition, operation accounts, or management of any such elevator or the business that accounts, or management of any such elevator, or the business there-open. of, shall, at all times during business hours, be subject to the examination and inspection of the Board.

179. The forms of cash purchase tickets, warehouse Forms of warehouse storage receipts, storage receipts for special binned grain, receipts, etc. and flat warehouse receipts in the schedule to this Part, and no others, shall be used by the owners of country elevators.

2. In the case of country elevators not equipped with "Cleaning." cleaning machinery, the word "cleaning" may be omitted from the said forms of storage receipt and storage receipt for

special binned grain.

3. The Board, with the approval of the Governor in Alteration of Council, may at any time make changes in the said forms, or substitute other forms therefor, and may also, in order to meet the case of country elevators on lines of railway, the terminals of which are outside of the Western Inspection Division, vary the said forms for use in the said elevators so as to allow of shipment to such terminals.

Flat Warehouses.

180. The Board may, on a written application by any Erection of flat wareperson residing within forty miles of the nearest railway house shipping point, give permission to such person to erect at such shipping point, under the provisions of this Part, a flat warehouse, covered with metal, with power to enlarge the same if necessary.

2. In such case the railway company shall be compelled Railway to to give a location with siding on its premises in some place of convenient access, to be approved by the Board, at a rental not greater than that charged to standard elevators, upon which location the flat warehouse shall be erected.

3. The owner and operator of such warehouse shall give Security. bonds and shall be licensed in the same manner as elevator owners.

181. If, in the judgment of the Board, more than one of Construction of additional these warehouses is required at a station, one or more addi-warehouses. tional warehouses may be authorized by them, and the provisions of this Part in that behalf shall apply to the construction of such additional warehouses.

Capacity of warehouse.

182. Every such warehouse shall contain not less than three bins of one thousand bushels capacity each, and each bin shall be numbered by a separate number.

Allotment of bins.

183. The owner of every such warehouse shall, on the application of any farmer undertaking to ship a carload of grain, allot such farmer a bin in such warehouse as soon as one is available.

Form of application.

2. Applications for bins shall be made in a form to be approved by the Board, and blank forms for such applications shall be furnished to applicants by the warehouse operator.

Allotment in order.

3. The allotment of bins to applicants shall be made in the order of applications therefor, and without discrimination of any kind.

One bin for each farmer.

4. No farmer shall be allowed to hold more than one bin at any one time to the exclusion of other applicants.

Application for cars.

184. The owner or operator of any such warehouse shall at once on every allotment of a bin apply in writing, on a form approved by the Board, but furnished by such warehouse operator, to the proper railway official to furnish a car to the person to whom the bin is allotted, stating in the application the time when the car will be required, which shall be not later than five days from the allotment of the bin.

Time allowed for loading. 185. The shipper shall be allowed for filling such bin and loading on car six clear days exclusive of Sundays, and as much time longer as is necessary to obtain a car and load it from such bin: Provided that the time for loading such car shall not exceed twenty-four hours.

If carload of grain not delivered in time.

Shipment of grain to terminal elevator.

Sale of grain

2. If a carload of grain is not loaded into such bin and loaded on a car within the time hereinbefore provided, the warehouse operator may at his option either load on car the grain then in the bin and ship it for the owner to a terminal elevator subject to freight inspection and weighing charges at such terminal, and all charges for use of such flat warehouse, including an additional charge of one-half a cent per bushel for loading, or he may sell the grain on account of the owner thereof, and shall then be liable to account to the owner for the proceeds, after deducting all proper charges.

Limitation as to insurance.

3. Nothing in this Part shall be construed as requiring the owner of a flat warehouse to insure grain while in his warehouse.

Charges.

186. The charges for the use of a bin, and the services of the warehouse operator in weighing the grain as it is loaded into and out of the warehouse by the person to whom 234

the bin is allotted, shall be subject to such regulations or reduction as the Board deems proper.

187. No owner or operator of any such warehouse shall Grain of be allowed to store in or ship through such warehouse grain owner of elevator. purchased by or for himself.

188. Any person, who under the provisions of this Part Erection to be comhas secured from the railway company a site at any shipmenced
ping point on which to erect a country elevator, shall, after within sixty
days. such site has been staked out by the railway company, commence the erection of such elevator within sixty days, and complete it with all reasonable expedition, otherwise the application therefor may be cancelled by the railway company.

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LOADING PLATFORMS.

189. On a written application to the Board by ten Loading farmers resident within twenty miles of the nearest shipping platforms. point, and on the approval of the application, the railway company shall, within the time hereinafter mentioned, erect and maintain at such point a loading platform as hereinafter described, suitable for the purpose of loading grain from vehicles direct into cars.

2. The period in each year within which the Board may Period for receive such applications shall be between the fifteenth of application. April and the fifteenth of October, and the company shall not be compelled to build any such loading platforms between the first day of November and the first day of May following.

190. The railway company shall construct such loading Company to platform within thirty days after the application is made construct to the company by the Board, unless prevented by strikes within thirty or other unforeseen causes, and shall be liable to a fine of not days. less than twenty-five dollars for each day's delay beyond that time.

191. Each loading platform shall be erected within the Location and limit of the station yard, or upon a siding where there is no station, at a siding which the railway company shall provide on its premises in some place convenient of access, to be approved by the Board, which shall be of such height, width and length as the Board prescribes, provided that in no case shall the length exceed one hundred feet nor the width twenty-four feet; but no loading platform shall be required to be erected at crossing sidings reserved for crossing purposes only.

Free of charge.

192. All such persons desiring to use such loading platform for the shipment of grain shall be entitled to do so free of charge.

Enlarging of platforms.

193. The Board may at any time between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of October in any year order the railway company to enlarge any platform at any station or siding under the provisions of this Part, or order the company to erect additional platforms at such station or siding, if, in the judgment of the Board, the loading platform or platforms at such station or siding is or are insufficient to accommodate the public, and the railway company shall enlarge such platforms or erect such additional platforms at such station or siding, as directed by the Board, within thirty days after the receipt of an order of the Board therefor.

Furnishing of cars by company.

194. The railway company shall, upon application, furnish cars to applicants for the purpose of being loaded at such loading platforms.

Surplus cars.

2. When more cars are furnished at any point than can be accommodated at the platform, the surplus cars shall be placed by the railway company at such applicants' disposal at a convenient place or places, on a siding other than at the platform: Provided that shippers, if they so desire, shall at all times have the option of loading on the siding instead of over the platform.

At points where no platforms.

Proviso.

3. At any point where there is no platform, cars shall be furnished to applicants by the railway company at convenient places on a siding, for the purpose of being loaded direct from vehicles.

CARS AND CAR ORDER BOOK.

Order book.

195. At each station where there is a railway agent, and where the grain is shipped under such agent, an order book for cars shall be kept for each shipping point under such agent open to the public, in which applicants for cars shall make order.

Car order book form.

Duties of person at flag station or siding.

2. The car order book shall be in the form shown in form E in the schedule to this Part.

3. In the case of a flag station or siding from which grain is shipped, the Board may, in its direction and for such period or periods as it deems necessary, require the railway company to provide at such flag station or shipping siding a suitable person whose duties shall be,—

(a) to keep open for the use of shippers at all times during the day a car order book, as provided under this Part, in which orders for cars may be entered in accordance

with the provisions of this Part:

(b) when the loading of cars is completed, to seal such car

(c) to provide shippers with the regular form of grain ship-

ping bill; and,

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(d) when such grain shipping bill is properly filled out by the shipper, to hand it to the conductor of the train that picks up such car or cars or place it where such conductor may get it.

4. This section shall not apply to a siding used exclusively Certain

for the passing of trains.

5. Every railway company which fails to comply with any Penalty on requirement made by the Board under subsection 3 of this railway section, is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary con- for nonviction, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars and compliance. not less than five hundred dollars.

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6. Every railway company shall supply car order books Car order books to be at all stations, flag-stations and sidings where they are to be supplied

kept under this Part.

196. An applicant may order a car or cars according to Application for cars. his requirements, of any of the standard sizes in use by the railway company, and in case he requires to order any special standard size of car shall have such size stated by the station agent in the car order book, and the railway company shall furnish the size ordered to such applicant in his turn as soon as a car of such specified capacity can be furnished by the railway company at the point on the siding designated by the applicant in the car order book. In the event of the railway company furnishing a car or cars at any station and such car or cars not being of the size required by the applicant first entitled thereto, such applicant shall not lose his priority but shall be entitled to the first car of the size designated which can be delivered at such station at such applicant's disposal as aforesaid.

197. The applicant or his agent duly appointed in writ-Orders for ing shall furnish to the railway agent the name of the cars. applicant and the section, township and range in which the applicant resides, or other sufficient designation of his residence, for insertion in the car order book; and each car order shall be consecutively numbered in the car order book by the railway agent, who shall fill in with ink all particulars of the application except the applicant's signature, which shall be signed by the applicant or his agent duly appointed in writing.

2. An agent of the applicant shall be a resident in the Agent of vicinity of the shipping point, and if the car order is signed applicant. by the agent of the applicant the appointment shall be

deposited with the railway agent.

198. Cars so ordered shall be awarded to applicants How cars according to the order in time in which such orders appear awarded. 237

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in the order book, without discrimination between country elevator, loading platform or otherwise: Provided always that a car shall not be deemed to have been awarded to an applicant unless it is in a proper condition to receive grain.

Applicant to declare his intention and ability to load.

199. Each such applicant or agent, on being informed by the railway agent of the allotment to him of a car, in good order and condition, shall at once declare his intention and ability to load the said car within the next ensuing twenty-four hours.

If he is unable to do so.

2. In the event of such applicant or agent being unable to so declare his intention and ability to load the car allotted to the applicant, the railway agent shall thereupon cancel the order by writing in ink across the face thereof, the word "Cancelled" and his signature, and shall fill in thereon the date of cancellation, and shall award the car to the next applicant entitled to it.

Failure to load within 24 hours.

Cancellation.

Cancellation

of car order.

3. If the applicant, after declaring his intention and ability as aforesaid, shall not have commenced loading the car within the period of twenty-four hours from the time of the notice to himself or his agent, as herein directed, the railway agent shall thereupon cancel the order in the manner as aforesaid.

Procedure imperative.

4. No cancellation of a car order shall be lawful unless made in the manner in this section provided.

Entries in order book when car ordered.

200. At the time a car is ordered the railway agent shall duly enter in ink in the order book,—

(a) the date and time when the application is made;

(b) where the car is to be placed; and,

(c) the number of the application in consecutive order.

When car furnished.

- 2. When the car has been furnished, he shall enter in ink in the order book.—
 - (a) the date and time when the car was furnished;

(b) the car number: and,

(c) when loaded, the date of such loading and the destination of the car.

Notice of application to be posted.

201. The railway agent shall post up daily in a conspicuous place a written notice signed by him, giving the date of application and name of each applicant to whom he has on that day awarded cars for the loading of grain, and the car numbers so awarded respectively.

Spotting and placing of cars by company.

202. An applicant may order the cars awarded to him to be spotted or placed by the railway company at any country elevator, or loading platform, or at any siding, or elsewhere subject to the provisions of this Act; and the railway company shall so spot or place cars as ordered by applicants.

203. Each person to whom a car has been allotted under Notice of the foregoing provisions shall, before commencing to load it, by applicant notify the railway agent of its proposed destination.

204. A car shall not be considered to be furnished or sup-When car is plied until it is placed for loading as directed in the applica-furnished. tion in the car order book.

205. If there is a failure at any shipping point to fill all Order of distribution car orders as aforesaid, the following provision shall apply to in case of failure to the application for and distribution of cars:—

fill car order.

(a) beginning at the top of the list in the order book and proceeding downwards to the last name entered on the list, each applicant shall receive one car as quickly as

cars can be supplied;

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- (b) when an applicant has loaded or cancelled a car allotted to him he may, if he requires another car, become eligible therefor by placing his name, together with the section, township and range in which he resides, or other sufficient designation of his residence at the bottom of the list; and when the second car has been allotted to him and he has loaded or cancelled it, he may again write his name, together with such designation of his requirements at the bottom of the list; and so on, until his requirements have been filled;
- (c) no applicant shall have more than one unfilled order on the order book at any one time.

206. The Board may, in its discretion, during a car short-Equitable distribution age direct the railways to make an equitable distribution of cars during of empty grain cars to all stations or sidings in proportion car shortage. to the amount of grain available for shipment from such stations or sidings.

207. The Board may, in its discretion, order cars to be Special supplied contrary to the provisions of this Part,—

(a) to elevators that are in danger of collapse;

Board to order supply

(b) to places where grain is damp and thereby liable to become damaged:

(c) for the purpose of distributing seed grain to any point

in the Western Division;

(d) in cases where the operator of any country elevator reports in writing under oath that some portion of the grain in such elevator is heated, and that in order to preserve such grain it is necessary to ship such heated grain to the terminal elevator for treatment: Provided however, that no relief shall be granted in such last mentioned cases as long as the warehouseman has sufficient room in his building for the rehandling of such grain;

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Conditions respecting carloads to eastern points. 208. Grain in carloads offered for shipment to points in Canada may be consigned "to be held at Winnipeg for orders" en route to its destination on the direct line of transit on the following conditions:—

(1) The shipper shall pay to the agent of the transportation company at the point of shipment the sum of three

dollars per car.

(2) The shipper shall endorse upon the consignment note and shipping receipt "This car to be held at Winnipeg for orders," with the name and address of some company, firm, or person resident in Winnipeg, who will accept advice from the carrier of its arrival in Winnipeg and who will give to the carrier instructions on behalf of the owner for its disposal.

(3) Twenty-four hours free time after such advice of arrival shall be allowed the advisee in which to dispose of

the property.

(4) If the carrier, within twenty-four hours free time referred to in paragraph (3), receives written directions for delivery within its Winnipeg-St. Boniface terminals, such delivery shall be made to team tracks or industrial spurs or sidings within its own terminals upon payment of the current grain rate in effect to Winnipeg or St. Boniface at the time of shipment, and surrender of the bill of lading.

(5) The carrier may, in the absence of written instructions from the advisee for the disposal of the grain within the free time mentioned in paragraph (3), forward the grain to its

destination as consigned.

(6) Grain shipped "to be held at Winnipeg for orders" delivered in Winnipeg or St. Boniface, as provided in paragraph (4), may be sent forward to any point in Canada within six months of its receipt at Winnipeg or St. Boniface at the balance of the through rate from the initial point to destination, as provided in the carrier's authorized tariff in force on the date of the initial shipment, plus one cent per hundred pounds terminal charges, less the three dollars per car mentioned in paragraph (1).

(7) The detention of grain at Winnipeg-St. Boniface, under this section, shall not affect the application of the provisions of Part II of this Act with respect to such grain.

(8) In case of the congestion of traffic caused by the operation of this section, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada may make an order suspending the operations of this section for the period mentioned in such order.

Application of subsection to Calgary and Fort William.

2. To the extent to which any provisions of subsection 1 of this section are stated therein to apply to Winnipeg or St. Boniface, such provisions shall also, to the like extent, apply to Calgary and Fort William, and in every such case, wherever the words "Winnipeg," "Winnipeg-St. Boniface," or "Winnipeg or St. Boniface" occur, the said subsection shall be read as if the word "Calgary" or the words "Fort 240" William"

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William" (as the case may be) were inserted instead of the word "Winnipeg," or the words "Winnipeg-St. Boniface,"

or "Winnipeg or St. Boniface."

3. Subsection 1 of this section shall, as respects Winnipeg Commenceand Fort William, be in force only from the fifteenth day of subsection. December in any year to the first day of September in the following year.

209. Nothing in this Part shall be construed to relieve Liabilities any railway company from any liability imposed by The Railway Act Railway Act, or to deprive any person of any right of preserved. action against a railway company conferred by that Act. R.S., c. 37.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

- 210. Any person desiring to carry on the business of Application grain commission merchant in the Western Inspection to deal in Division shall make application in writing to the Board for commission. a license to sell grain on commission, stating the locality where he intends to carry on such business, and the probable amount of business he will do monthly.
- 211. On receiving such application the Board shall fix Bond. the amount of a bond to be given to His Majesty with sufficient surety, for the benefit of persons entrusting such commission merchants with consignments of grain to be sold on commission.
- 212. If such commission merchant receives grain for Condition sale on commission, the said bond shall be conditioned that of bond. he faithfully account and report to all persons entrusting him with grain for sale on commission, and pay to such persons the proceeds of the consignments of grain received by him, less the commission earned on account of the making of such sale, and necessary and actual disbursements.

2. If he does not receive grain for sale on commission When sale the bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance commission. of his duties as such commission merchant.

- 213. Upon the execution of such bond to the satisfaction License fee. of the Board, and upon payment of the license fee of two dollars, the Board shall issue a license to the applicant to carry on the business of grain commission merchant until the expiration of the current license year: Provided that if the amount of business done exceeds that provided for in the bond, the Board may at any time require such Additional. additional bond as it deems necessary.
- 214. All statements made under the provisions of this Statements Part shall be for the exclusive information of the Board, exclusively pour shall be for the exclusive information of the Board, exclusively and no other person shall be permitted to see or examine vol. I-16

the said statements unless they are required for use in court, and in such case the Board shall produce all statements and documents referring to the case.

License to be a condition precedent.

215. No person shall engage in the business of selling grain on commission, or receive or solicit consignments of grain for sale on commission, in the Western Inspection Division, without first obtaining such annual license from the Board.

Report and statement of sale by commission merchant.

216. Whenever any grain commission merchant sells all or a portion of any grain consigned to him to be sold on commission, he shall within twenty-four hours of such sale report such sale to the consignor, and shall render to the consignor a true statement of such sale showing,—

(a) what portion of the consignment has been sold;

- (b) the price received therefor; (c) the date when sale was made:
- (d) the name or names of the purchaser;

(e) the grade:

(f) the amount of advance;

(g) the terms and delivery of sale.

Form.

2. The said report and statement shall be in the form F in the schedule to this Part, and shall be signed by the grain commission merchant or by his duly appointed agent, and there shall be attached thereto vouchers for all charges and expenses paid or incurred.

Complaint in writing by consignor to Board.

217. Whenever any consignor who has consigned grain to any commission merchant, after having made demand therefor, as aforesaid, receives no remittance, or report of the sale, or if in any case after report is made the consignor is dissatisfied with the report of sale thereof, he may make a complaint in writing, verified by affidavit or statutory declaration, to the Board, who shall thereupon investigate the sale complained of.

Powers of Board.

2. The Board may compel the commission merchant to produce his books and records and other memoranda of such sale and give all information in his possession regarding the report of sale so complained of, including the names of persons to whom the grain is sold or disposed of.

Board's

3. Immediately after the investigation the Board shall report of investigation, render to the complainant a written report of the investigation, which shall be prima facie evidence of the matter therein contained.

TRACK BUYERS.

License and bonds of

218. Unless already licensed and bonded sufficiently in track buyers, the opinion of the Board to carry on the business of a track buyer, no person shall carry on the business of a track buyer 242 without

without first having obtained a license so to do from the Board and entered into a bond, with sufficient sureties, for such amount and in such form as is approved by the Board.

2. The annual fee for such license shall be two dollars.

3. This section shall not apply to any person who, at or Cash before the time of the receipt of the grain, pays to the grain not vendor the full purchase price thereof.

219. Every person licensed as a track buyer shall on Payment of the purchase demand within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the money. expense bill and certificates of weight and grade, account to and pay over to the vendor the full balance of the purchase money then unpaid, and shall, upon demand, by, or on behalf of the vendor, furnish duplicate certificates of weight and grade, with car number and date and place of shipment.

2. Every person who buys grain on track in carload lots, Duties of track buyer. shall keep true and correct account in writing in proper books of all grain bought by him in such carload lots, and shall deliver to the vendor of each such carload lot of grain a grain purchase note, retaining himself a duplicate thereof; which note shall bear on its face the license season, the license number of such track buyer's license, the date and place of purchase, the name and address of such track buyer, the name and address of the vendor, the initial letter and number of the car purchased, the approximate number of bushels and kind of grain contained therein, and the purchase price per bushel in store at Fort William, Port Arthur or other destination; such grain purchase note shall also express upon its face an acknowledgment of the receipt of the bill of lading issued by the railway company for such carload shipment, the amount of cash paid to the vendor in advance as part payment on account of such car lot purchase, also that the full value of the purchase money shall be paid to the vendor immediately the purchaser shall have received the grade and weight certificates and the railway expense bill. Every such grain purchase note shall be signed by the track buyer or his duly appointed agent, and the vendor shall endorse his acceptance of the terms of the sale thereon as well as his receipt for payment of the money advanced him on account of such carload lot sale.

220. All provisions of this Part relating to commission Application merchants shall, so far as applicable, apply to licenses licenses. issued to track buyers.

General Provisions.

221. No person or corporation, or their agent, operating Pooling of a country elevator, shall enter into any contract, agreement, elevators understanding or combination with any other such person, prohibited. corporation, or their agent, for the pooling or divisions of

vol. $1-16\frac{1}{2}$ earnings earnings or receipts of such country elevators, or divide with any other such person or corporation, or their agent, the gross or net earnings or receipts of such country elevators or any portion thereof.

Penalty.

2. The contravention of any provision of this section shall be an offence against this Part punishable, on summary conviction, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than five hundred dollars, for each offence.

Uniform charges.

Proviso.

222. The rate that may be charged for the cleaning or storing of grain in any country elevator shall be the same in all the elevators operated by any one person or company: Provided, however, that if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Board that a lower rate than that charged for cleaning or storing grain in the elevators of any person or company is necessary at any point in order to meet competition, the Board may give written permission to charge such lower rates at that point as are in its opinion necessary to meet such competition, and at the same time authorize the ordinary rates at all other elevators belonging to such person or company.

Time for loading car.

223. Twenty-four hours shall be allowed for loading a car direct from vehicle or at a flat warehouse, which twentyfour hours shall be reckoned from the time when the car is placed at the shipper's disposal on siding.

Daily statement for nearest

224. Every operator of a country elevator shall, at the close of every day that such an elevator is open for business, station agent furnish to the nearest station agent of the railway, upon the line of which such elevator is situate, a statement of the total quantity of grain that day taken into such elevator, and of the total quantity of grain in store in such elevator at the end of the day.

Warehouses or elevators doing business on 6th July, 1900.

225. Any country elevator which was, on the sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred, doing business in the storing or shipping of grain at any point on the line of any railway in the Western Inspection Division, shall be allowed to continue to do business at that point, and shall not without the consent of the owner, except for non-compliance with the law, be removed or refused cars for the shipping of grain, although elevators of greater or other capacity are erected at such point.

How moneys shall be dealt with.

226. All moneys collected under the provisions of this Part shall be paid to the Board for deposit to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada as provided in section 61 of this Act.

Grain not required to be received

227. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require the receipt of any kind of grain into any elevator in which 244there

there is not sufficient room to accommodate or store it if no room properly, or in cases where the elevator is necessarily closed. or elevator closed.

228. The chief inspector and any inspector, deputies or Inspectors to officials serving under him, before opening the doors of any condition of car containing grain upon its arrival at any place designated grain cars. by law as an inspection point, for the purpose of inspecting such grain, shall,—

Grain Act.

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(a) ascertain the condition of such car and determine whether any leakages have occurred while the car was

in transit; and,

(b) make a record of any leakage found, stating the facts

connected therewith.

- 2. Such inspector, deputy or official shall forthwith report Report. the defective condition of such car to the proper railway official, and to the Board.
- 229. For the purpose of preserving the identity of grain Identity of in transit from Winnipeg to points of consumption in eastern grain. Canada or to ports of export shipment on the seaboard, the Board may grant to any shipper permission to lease for such term as is approved by him special bins in such terminal elevators as are necessarily used in the transportation of grain eastward from Winnipeg for the special binning of Special bins. grain in transit. The bin capacity which may be so leased in any terminal elevator shall be as the Board shall approve, but shall not be less than sixteen thousand bushels in any such elevator. The term of the several leases shall be as approved by the Board.

2. The shipper receiving such permission may, subject to Lease of. its terms, enter into an agreement for the lease of special bins in terminal elevators necessary to the transportation of

grain from Winnipeg to the point of destination.

3. The rates to be paid for the lease of such special bins Rates for. shall be such as are agreed upon: Provided that on payment of the regular rate for the full capacity leased for the full term of the lease the shipper acting under the permission of the Board as in this section provided, shall be given a lease of the bin capacity to which he thereby becomes entitled.

4. Upon the shipper, who has secured such permission, Means authoproducing to the Board satisfactory evidence that he holds Board for leases of such special bins in the several terminal elevators preservation necessary to the transportation of grain from Winnipeg to of grain. the point of destination as will enable him to preserve the identity of the grain during its transportation from Winnipeg to the point of destination in lots of not less than sixteen thousand bushels each, and that such leases are in accordance with the permission already granted, the Board may authorize such shipper to take such means as are necessary or possible within the provisions of this Act to preserve the

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identity of grain which he desires to ship through the elevators in which he holds leases of special bins.

Instructions and regulations by Board.

5. The Board shall issue such instructions and regulations within the provisions of this Act as are practicable and necessary for the preservation of the identity of grain which is being shipped by the shipper to whom permission has been given as provided in this section, using the bins specially leased in the several elevators as above provided for the storage and transhipment of such grain: Provided always that nothing in this section or in such instructions or regulations shall be construed to authorize the placing of grain of different grades in the same special bin in any terminal elevator.

Infraction.

6. An infraction of any of the instructions or regulations issued by the Board under this section shall be deemed to be an infraction of the provisions of this Act.

Application of Part.

7. The provisions of Part II. of this Act shall apply to grain specially binned in transit under the provisions of this section.

Commencement of section.

8. The provisions of this section shall have effect only from the fifteenth day of December in any year to the first day of September in the following year.

Rules and regulations. posted up.

230. The rules and regulations made under the authority of this Act shall be posted up by the Board in a conspicuous place in every licensed elevator.

Certain regulations to be posted up by owner of elevator, etc.

231. Such of the said rules and regulations as refer to dealings between producers, buyers, shippers and elevators, together with such portions of this Act as the Board deems proper, shall be printed in reasonably large type by the Board and posted in a conspicuous place in every licensed elevator by the owner thereof.

Kind of sieve to be used.

232. When testing sieves are used for the purpose of dockage, the wire cloth used in their construction shall have ten meshes to the inch each way and be of number twentyeight standard gauge hard tinned steel wire, and every such sieve shall be verified by the Board.

Damaged sieves.

2. No damaged or defective sieves shall be used.

Defective scales to be reported.

233. Any person in charge of scales at any elevator under this Act who finds that such scales are defective shall report the fact to the inspector of weights and measures, and to the owner of such elevator.

Inspection of scales.

2. No new elevator shall be operated until the scales are inspected and approved by the proper weights and measures officials.

As to weight of cleaned grain.

234. Where in any elevator grain is cleaned before being weighed the provisions of this Act requiring statement of gross weights shall not apply to such grain.

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235. The Board may, within one year from the time of Board may any license being revoked, refuse to renew the license or to renew to grant a new one to the person whose license has been revoked. license.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

236. Except as to the delivery of grain previously stored Penalty on in a terminal elevator, every person who transacts the busi-warehouseness of a terminal warehouseman, without first procuring a man. license as herein provided, or who continues to transact such business after such license has been revoked, shall, on conviction upon indictment, be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars for each and every day he so transacts or continues to transact such business.

237. Every person who, by himself or by his agent or Interfering employee, refuses or prevents a weighmaster or any of his masters. assistants from having access to his scales, in the regular performance of his or their duties in supervising the weighing of grain in accordance with this Act, shall, upon summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one Penalty. hundred dollars for each offence.

238. Every person who—

Operating without

(a) operates a country elevator without first procuring a country elevator license as herein provided; or

(b) after his license in that behalf has been revoked con-license. tinues to transact any business connected with the operation of a country elevator, other than the delivery of grain previously to such revocation stored therein;

shall on conviction, upon indictment, be liable to a penalty Penalty. of not less than ten dollars and not more than fifty dollars for each and every day he so operates such elevator or continues to transact such business.

239. Every person who uses any form other than those Using any in the schedule to this Part or authorized by the Board with form other than those the approval of the Governor in Council shall, in case any in schedule. of such forms is applicable, be guilty of an offence under this Act, and shall be liable to a fine or forfeiture of license.

- 240. Every person who wilfully falsifies or misstates the Falsification weight of grain as weighed, or who uses concealed or other ment of weights or does any other act in such a way as to falsify weight. or change the apparent weights of grain being weighed. Penalty. shall be guilty of an offence punishable with fine or forfeiture of license, or both.
- 241. Every person offering for sale or storage grain the Manipulation different qualities of which have been wilfully manipulated of grain with intent 247 with to deceive.

Penalty.

with intent to deceive the person to whom it is so offered for sale, or the person receiving it for warehousing, as to the true quality of such grain, shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty for certain offences as respects terminal elevators. **242.** Every person is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than five thousand dollars and costs and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars and costs and to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, who—

Owner, etc., buying or selling grain. (a) while owning, managing, operating or being otherwise interested in any terminal elevator, buys or sells grain at any point in the Eastern or Western Inspection Division contrary to the provisions of section 123 of this Act;

Mixing grades.

(b) mixes different grades of grain while such grain is stored in any terminal elevator;

Untrue statements.

(c) makes any untrue statement (with respect to anything required by this Act) as to the receipts or shipments into or out of any terminal elevator or as to the quantity, kind, or grade of grain in store in a terminal elevator.

Personal liability of officers, etc., of corporations.

2. If any corporation is convicted of an offence under this section, every officer of such corporation and every person interested in or employed by the said corporation who had any part or share in the commission of such offence, shall also be personally liable to the said penalties.

Suspension of license.

3. Any terminal elevator in respect of which or in which any offence mentioned in this section has been committed shall not be licensed or operated for a period not exceeding one year in the discretion of the Board after the conviction of the person committing the offence.

Person violating this Act.

243. Every person guilty of an infraction of, or failing to comply with the requirements of, this Act, for which a penalty is not in this Act elsewhere provided, or of any rule or regulation made pursuant to this Act, shall, upon summary conviction, in addition to any other punishment prescribed by law, be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than one year.

Penalty.

Corporation violating this Act.

244. Every corporation guilty of an infraction of, or failing to comply with the provisions of, this Act, for which a penalty is not in this Act elsewhere provided, or of any rule or regulation made pursuant to this Act, shall, upon summary conviction, in addition to any other punishment prescribed by law, be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

Additional penalty.

245. Every one who,—

(a) transfers or sells his right to any car allotted to him for with shipping grain, or to be allotted to him for shipping grain, applications for cars.

Offences in

(b) purchases, takes over or accepts any assignment or transfer of the right of any applicant entitled to a car for shipping grain; or,

(c) loads any such car which has not been allotted to him by the station agent, or out of his turn loads such car;

(d) not being the agent, duly authorized in writing, of an applicant for a car for shipping grain, obtains the placing of a name on the car order book as the name of an applicant for a car for shipping grain;

is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to Penalty. a penalty not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars and

not less than twenty-five dollars.

2. One half of any penalty imposed under this section, Disposal of with full costs, shall be paid to the person who informed and penalty. prosecuted for the same.

PART IV.

EXPENSES OF ADMINISTRATION.

246. The expenses of the administration of this Act Fees for shall be paid by the imposition of such fees as are necessary administrafor that purpose, and the Board, with the approval of the tion. Governor in Council, may fix such fees and determine how and by whom they shall be paid.

REPEAL.

247. Except as regards the matters dealt with by Repeal. section 105 and section 107 of this Act, the following enactments are repealed:—

The Manitoba Grain Act, chapter 83 of The Revised R.S., c. 83.

Statutes, 1906;

The Manitoba Grain Inspection Act, 1908, chapter 45 of 1908, c. 45. the statutes of 1908;

Part II. of The Inspection and Sale Act, chapter 85 of The R.S., c. 85, Revised Statutes, 1906:

The Inspection and Sale of Grain Amendment Act, 1908, 1908, c. 36.

chapter 36 of the statutes of 1908;

The Act passed during the present session of Parliament 1912, c. 33. intituled An Act to amend the Manitoba Grain Act; and, as regards the matters dealt with by section 105 and section 107 of this Act, the said enactments shall be repealed on the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

COMMENCEMENT OF ACT.

Commencement of Act. 248. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in *The Canada Gazette*.

SCHEDULE.

A.

CASH TICKET.

(Sec. 157)

No.

..... Station.

(Date.)

By.....

Agent.

B.

STORAGE RECEIPT.

(Sec. 157)

No....

..... Elevator (or warehouse).

(Date.)

Received into store from...,bushels weighing.... pounds.....(grade).....(kind of grain)....(weight and grade guaranteed by this warehouse) to be stored and insured against loss by fire under the following conditions:

The charge for receiving, cleaning, insuring against loss by fire, handling, storing fifteen days and shipping grain is.... cents per bushel. (It is provided by law that this charge shall not exceed........cents per bushel.)

 250°

Each

(It is provided by law that this charge shall not exceed....... of a cent per bushel.)

Upon the return of this receipt and tender or payment of above named charges accruing up to the time of the return of this receipt, the above quantity, grade and kind of grain will be delivered, within the time prescribed by law, to the person above named or his order, either from this elevator or warehouse, or, if either party desires, in quantities of not less than carload lots at any terminal elevator in the Western Inspection Division, on same line of railway or any railway connecting therewith, as soon as the transportation company delivers the grain at the said terminal, and certificates of grade and weight are returned, subject to freight, weighing and inspection charges at such terminal point, the grade and weight of such grain to be delivered to be such as will conform to the grade, and, as nearly as possible, to the weight first above mentioned, on Government inspection and weighing thereof at such terminal point.

Weight gross:bushelspounds.

Dockage:bushelspounds.

Weight net:bushelspounds.

(net weight in words)

By.....Agent.

C.

STORAGE RECEIPT FOR SPECIAL BINNED GRAIN.

(Sec. 157)

No....

..........Elevator (or warehouse).

Received into store from......bushels, weighingpounds......(kind of grain).....Bin No......(weight and identity of grain guaranteed by this warehouse) to be stored and insured against loss by fire under the following conditions:

The charge for receiving, cleaning, insuring against loss by fire, handling, storing 15 days and shipping grain is

..... cents per bushel. (It is provided by law that this charge shall not exceed......cents per bushel.)
Each succeeding 30 days or part thereof is...........of a cent per bushel, including insurance against loss by fire. (It is provided by law that this charge shall not exceed. of a cent per bushel.) Upon return of this receipt and tender or payment of above named charge, accruing up to the time of the return of this receipt the identical grain so received into store will be delivered within the time prescribed by law to the person above named or his order, either from this elevator or warehouse, or, if either party so desires, in quantities of not less than carload lots at any terminal elevator in the Western Inspection Division, on same line of railway or any railway connecting therewith, as soon as the transportation company delivers the grain at said terminal, and certificates of grade and weight are returned, subject to freight, weighing and inspection charges at such terminal point. It is guaranteed that the weight of such grain to be delivered will conform as nearly as possible to the weight first above mentioned. on Government weighing thereof at terminal point. Weight gross: bushels.... pounds. Dockage net:bushels.....pounds. Weight net:bushels....pounds. (net weight in words) Ву..... Agent. D. FLAT WAREHOUSE RECEIPT. (Sec. 179) No.... Flat warehouse. 191 . . Received into bin No......of this warehouse from....., \$bushels....pounds (kind of grain) (weight and identity guaranteed by this warehouse) under the following conditions:

75

The charge for use of such bin for six days (inclusive of one day for loading on car but exclusive of Sunday) and for weighing in and out is.....of a cent per bushel. (The maximum charge allowed by law therefor being...... of a cent per bushel.) This warehouse does not insure grain.

Upon return of this receipt and payment or tender of above charges, the owner of said grain will be entitled to have it weighed for him while it is being taken out by him

for shipping on car.

Such bin is furnished and such grain received on the understanding that the owner will within six days from the time such bin was furnished to him place therein and have ready for shipping and load on car, one carload of such grain: Provided, that if the owner is not furnished with car by the end of the fifth day of such period of six days, such period shall extend to twenty-four hours after car is furnished.

If a carload of grain is not delivered in said bin and loaded on car within the time above provided, the grain then in said bin will be loaded on car by this warehouseman at an additional charge of one-half of one cent per bushel and shipped to the terminal elevator for the owner, subject to freight and weighing and inspection charges and all charges of this warehouse, including such additional half-cent per bushel for loading on car, or this warehouseman may sell such grain on account of the owner thereof and then shall be liable to account to the owner for the proceeds after deducting all proper charges.

By			• ,		٠							
							A	18	<u>r</u> (91	nt	

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CAR

E.

CAR ORDER BOOK.

(Sec. 195)

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Railway Company	••••••	. Railway Company.				
Original	CAR ORDER.	RECEIPT.	CAR ORDER.				
	Date		Date				
	Time		Time				
Order No	•••	Order No					
	Station.	s	Station.				
To be plac	ed at	To be placed at					
Capacity of	of car	Capacity of car					
Destinatio	n	Destination					
Date when	supplied	Date when supplied					
Date when	cancelled	Date when cancel	led				
Date when	loaded	Date when loaded	d				
No. car su	pplied	No. car supplied.	•••••				
appointed in w	clare by myself or agent writing that at time of der I am the actual owner grain for shipment.	I hereby acknowledge order.	wledge receipt of this				
(Applicant's 81	gnature)						
(Applicant's re	esidence)						
(Agent's signat	ure)						
(Agent's reside	nce)						
		******	••••				
		(Station	Agent's signature.)				

F.										
REPORT OF SALE BY COMMISSION MERCHANT.										
(Sec. 216)										
No License year 191191										
License No										
• •		-				•				
LICENSED GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.										
To										
• • • •		Address	of consign	or.)	-	• • • • • •				
We advise the following sale made for your account today.										
Sold to	Quantity.	Grade.	Price.	Amount of Advances.	Terms.	Delivery.				
Yours truly,										
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••										

G.

TRACK BUYER'S PURCHASE NOTE.

(Sec. 219)

OTTAWA: Printed by CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



GEORGE

CHAP. 28.

An Act to amend the Inquiries Act.

[Assented to 12th March, 1912.]

IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The Inquiries Act, chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes, R.S., c. 104. 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following sections: - Section

"11. The commissioners, whether appointed under Part added. I. or under Part II. of this Act, if thereunto authorized by Employment the commission issued in the case, may engage the services experts of such accountants, engineers, technical advisers, or other and assistexperts, clerks, reporters and assistants as they deem necessary or advisable, and also the services of counsel to aid and assist the commissioners in the inquiry, and the commissioners may authorize and depute any such accountants, engineers, technical advisers, or other experts, or any other qualified persons, to inquire into any matter within the Experts scope of the commission as may be directed by the commission evidence sioners, and such persons, when authorized by order in coun- and report. cil, shall, in the execution of the powers so deputed or authorized, have the same powers which the commissioners have to take evidence, issue subpænas, enforce the attendance of witnesses, compel them to give evidence, and otherwise conduct the inquiry, and such persons shall report the evidence and their findings, if any, thereon to the commis-

"12. The commissioners may allow any person whose Parties may conduct is being investigated under this Act, and shall employ counsel. allow any person against whom any charge is made in the course of such investigation, to be represented by counsel."

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sioners.

2 GEO. V.

Notice to persons charged.

Chap. 28.

"13. No report shall be made against any person until reasonable notice shall have been given to him of the charge of misconduct alleged against him and he shall have been allowed full opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel."

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 29.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 4 of *The Judges Act*, chapter 138 of the Re-R.S., c. 138, vised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the amended following subsection:—

"2. The salary of the assistant judge of the said Exchequer Court."

Court shall be \$6,000 per annum."

2. Subsection 1 of section 6 of the said Act is amended S. 6 amended. by adding at the end thereof the following:—
"Two judges of the High Court of Justice, not attached High Court, to any division, each \$7,000 per annum."

3. Chapter 35 of the statutes of 1910, and lines eleven S. 8 amended. to seventeen, both inclusive, of section 8 of *The Judges Act* are repealed and the following is enacted in lieu of lines 1910, c. 35 seven to seventeen, both inclusive, of the said section 8:— repealed. "Twenty-two puisne judges of the said Court, whose Superior Court,"

residences are fixed at Montreal or Quebec (including the Quebec. two judges to whom the district of Terrebonne and the district of Montmagny and Beauce are respectively assigned),

each \$7,000 per annum.

"Sixteen puisne judges of the said Court, namely:—Two residing at Sherbrooke; two at the city of Three Rivers; two at the city of Hull (subject to the provisions of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1910 of Quebec); or in the immediate vicinity of those places; and one for each of the following vol. I—17½ 259 districts:

districts: Arthabaska, Beauharnois, Bedford, Iberville, Joliette, Kamouraska, Pontiac, Richelieu, Rimouski and St. Hyacinthe, each \$5,000 per annum.

"Two puisne judges of the said Court, whose residences are fixed within the districts of Bonaventure and Gaspé and Saguenay,

\$5,000."

R.S., c. 138. New s. 11. **4.** The following is enacted as section 11 of *The Judges Act:*—

"Manitoba.

Manitoba Court of Appeal and King's Bench. "11. The salaries of the judges of the Court of Appeal and of the Court of King's Bench of the province of Manitoba, shall be as follows:—

"The Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal.... \$8,000.
"Four puisne judges of the said Court, each... 7,000.
"The Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench. 7,000.
"Five puisne judges of the said Court, each... 6,000."

New s. 14A. 5. Section 14A of the said Act, as enacted by section 4 of chapter 45 of the statutes of 1907, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"Alberta.

Alberta Supreme Court. "14A. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta shall be as follows:—

"The Chief Justice of the Court, \$7,000 per annum.

"Five puisne judges of the Court, each \$6,000 per annum."

1909, c. 21, s. 1 amended.

District Court. 6. Section 1 of chapter 21 of the statutes of 1909 is amended by striking out the word "six" in the first line of the paragraph relating to District Court judges, under the heading "Alberta," and substituting therefor the word "eight."

1907, c. 45 amended. Saskatchewan District Court. 7. Section 5 of chapter 45 of the statutes of 1907 is amended by striking out the word "eight" in the fourth line thereof and substituting therefor the word "nine."

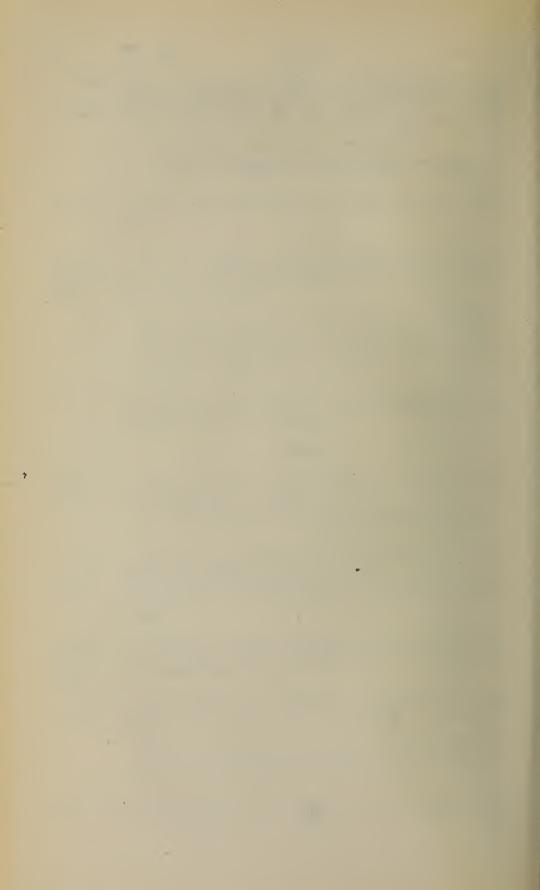
R. S., c. 138, s. 18 amended.

- 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of section 18 of *The Judges Act* is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—
 - "(a) no judge shall receive any travelling allowance for attending any court or chambers at or in the immediate vicinity of the place where he resides."

Requirements 9. No person shall be eligible to be appointed a judge appointment of a superior court, or of a circuit, county or district court,

in any province unless, in addition to any other require-of certain ments prescribed by law, he has been admitted to the bar of one of the provinces at least ten years before the date the Bar. of appointment.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





GEORGE

CHAP. 30.

An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1908.

[Assented to 12th March, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

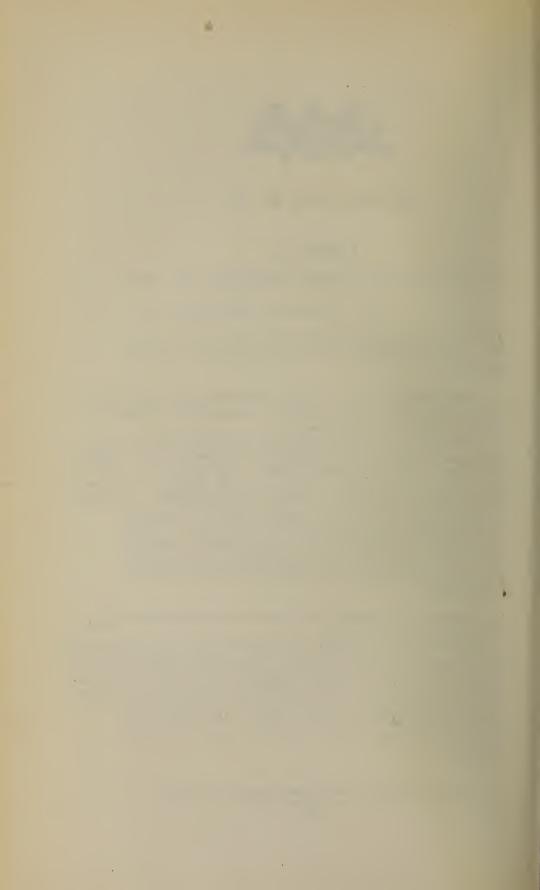
1. Section 19 of The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1908, 1908, c. 40, chapter 40 of the statutes of 1908, is amended by adding amended.

thereto the following subsection:—

"3. No child of a religious faith other than the Protestant As to children of or Roman Catholic shall be committed to the care of either a religious Protestant or Roman Catholic children's aid society or be faith other placed in any Protestant or Roman Catholic family as its Protestant foster home unless there is within the municipality no or Roman Catholic. children's aid society or no suitable family of the same religious faith as that professed by the child or by its family, and, if there is no children's aid society or suitable family of such faith to which the care of such child can properly be given, the disposition of such child shall be in the discretion of the court.'

2. Section 23 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto S. 23 the following subsection:

"4. In the case of a child of a religious faith other than When child the Protestant or Roman Catholic, the court shall appoint faith other three or more suitable persons to be the Juvenile Court Com-than Protestant mittee as regards such child, such persons to be of the same or Roman religious faith as the child if there are such suitable persons Catholic. resident within the municipality willing to act, and if in the opinion of the court they are desirable persons to be such committee."





2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 31.

An Act respecting the incorporation of Live Stock Record Associations.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Live Stock Pedigree Act. Short title.
- 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

 (a) "association" means an association incorporated "Association." under this Act;
 - (b) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture; "Minister."
 (c) "pure bred" means registered in or eligible for "Pure bred." registration in the records of any association incorporated under this Act according to the rules of such
- association.

 3. The Minister may appoint such officers as he deems Officers. necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act.
- 4. The Minister, upon the application of any number Application of persons, not less than five, of the age of twenty-one association. years or over, who desire to form an association for the purpose of keeping a record of pure bred domestic animals of a distinct breed, or several records, each of a distinct breed of the same species of animals, may approve of the application and grant the certificates hereinafter mentioned.
- 5. The application shall be in the form or to the effect Form of set out in Form A in the schedule to this Act, and shall be application.

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courts.

(j)

in duplicate. Each duplicate shall be signed by each of the applicants, and the signatures shall be verified by the affidavit of a subscribing witness, which affidavit may be taken before a notary public or a commissioner authorized to take affidavits to be used either in the provincial or Dominion

Documents annexed.

Attestation.

6. Each application shall be accompanied by two copies of the constitution, by-laws and rules proposed for the regulation of the affairs of the association.

Certificate of approval.

7. Upon the approval by the Minister of the application, constitution, by-laws and rules he shall cause one of the duplicates thereof to be registered in the Department of Agriculture and the other to be returned to the applicants, or some one of them, with a certificate endorsed thereon and signed by him in Form B in the schedule to this Act.

Incorpora-

8. From the date of such certificate, the applicants and such other persons, partnerships and bodies corporate as become members of the association shall be a body corporate and politic under the name approved by the Minister.

Limitation.

9. Not more than one association for each distinct breed shall be incorporated under this Act.

Constitution.

10. The constitution, by-laws or rules required under this Act shall provide for-

Name.

(a) the name of the association;

Objects.

(b) the objects for which the association is to be incorporated:

Membership.

(c) the admission, resignation, suspension and expulsion of members, ordinary or life, and the annual fee to be paid by ordinary members and the fee, if any, to be paid by life members;

Head office.

(d) the place within Canada where the head office of the association and of the branch offices, if any, are to be situated:

Officers.

(e) the officers of the association, their election, the duties of each and the filling of vacancies;

Meetings.

(f) the convening of general, annual and special meetings of the association; (g) the audit of the accounts of the association;

Audit. Registration of pedigrees.

(h) the registration of pedigrees of the particular breeds of the species of animals the recording of which is within the powers of the association. rules shall clearly define what animals shall be eligible for registration in the records of the association:

Annual report.

(i) the annual report of the officers, and a detailed statement, duly audited, of receipts and expenditures for the preceding year and of the assets and liabilities;

(i) the keeping of a book by the secretary at the head Books. office of the association, and by the proper officer at each branch office, wherein shall be written or printed a copy of the constitution, by-laws and rules of the association, with all amendments thereof; which books shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of members of the association, who shall have the right freely to make copies thereof;

(k) a corporate seal.

Seal.

11. The constitution, by-laws or rules may provide for—Joint (a) the exercise, in conjunction with any other associa-with other tion, of any of the powers or functions of the associa- associations. tion through a common officer or officers appointed under the constitution and rules of the National Live Stock Record Board;

(b) the governing of the affairs of the association Generally.

generally.

12. No amendment or repeal of any constitution, by-Amendment law, or rule shall have any force or effect until it has been tion and approved by the Minister and registered in the Department by-laws. of Agriculture.

2. The Minister, before approving of any such amend-Evidence ment or repeal, may require evidence by affidavit or statu-required. tory declaration that all formalities and requirements under the constitution, by-laws and rules have been complied with.

13. The constitution, by-laws and rules of the associa-Binding tion shall be binding on the association and the mem-constitution. bers thereof in the same manner and to the same extent as if each member had subscribed his name and affixed his seal thereto.

14. The liability of a member of an association shall Limited liability. be limited to the amount due for his membership and registration fees.

15. An association may— Powers

(a) acquire, hold and dispose of any real or personal Property. property necessary for the carrying out of the objects

of the association;

(b) draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promis- Notes and sory notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable bills. instruments necessary for the carrying out of the objects of the association: Provided that nothing herein shall authorize an association to issue any note payable to the bearer thereof, or intended to be circulated as money, or to engage in the business of banking;

267 (c) Funds.

Chap. 31.

(c) use the funds of the association for any purpose calculated to benefit the particular breed or species of animals mentioned in the application, including grants to exhibitions.

Approval of certificates of registration.

16. If provided by the constitution, or on the request of an association, which request has been authorized at the annual meeting or at a special general meeting of the association duly called for that purpose, the Minister may, under the hand of an officer of his department, duly authorized, and under the seal of his department, or such other seal as is adopted for that purpose, approve of the certificates of registration issued by such association.

False or fraudulent to pedigrees.

statements as causes or procures to be signed or presented, to the recording officer of an association or to the accountant or other person in charge of the Canadian National Live Stock Records a declaration or application for registration of any animal by any association containing a false or fraudulent statement regarding the age, colour, breeding or pedigree of such animal, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall upon conviction upon information laid within two years of the commission of the offence incur a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars and not

17. Every person who wilfully signs or presents, or

Penalty.

- Regulations.
- 18. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as to him seems necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Effect.

2. Such orders and regulations shall have the same force and effect as if embodied in this Act.

Publication.

3. Every such order or regulation shall be published

in two issues of The Canada Gazette.

exceeding five hundred dollars.

Proof.

4. Any such order or regulation may be proved by the production of a copy thereof certified under the hand of the Minister and shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been duly made, published and issued on the date thereof.

Venue.

19. Every offence against this Act or against any order or regulation of the Governor in Council shall, for the purpose of proceedings under this Act or under such order or regulation, be deemed to have been committed and every cause of complaint thereunder shall be deemed to have arisen either in the place in which it actually was committed or arose or in any place in which the person charged or complained against happens to be.

Recovery of penalties.

20. Every penalty imposed by this Act shall be recoverable with costs before any two justices of the peace, or any 268 magistrate magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace under Part XV. of The Criminal Code.

21. A copy of the annual report, the annual statement Reports sent to Minister. of receipts and expenditures and of the assets and liabilities, and a list of the officers, shall be sent by the secretary to the Minister by post within twenty days after each annual meeting of an association.

- 22. If an association ceases for twelve consecutive Cancellation months to do business as required by its constitution, powers. by-laws and rules, or if the Minister is satisfied, after an inquiry at which the association was given due notice to appear, that the business of the association is not being properly conducted, the Minister may declare the corporate powers of the association at an end, and the affairs of the association shall be wound up in accordance with such regulations as the Governor in Council may make in that behalf.
- 23. Chapter 131 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is R.S., c. 131 repealed. repealed.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

APPLICATION FOR INCORPORATION.

We, the undersigned [set out the names in full, places of residence and occupations] hereby apply for incorporation as an association under "The Live Stock Pedigree Act."

The name of the association is to be, [name of association]. The objects for which the association is to be formed are: 1. To keep a record of the pedigrees of pure bred [name

of breed and species of animals].

2. The objects set out in the constitution and by-laws accompanying this application.

[If any special powers are asked, set them out clearly in

the objects in the constitution].

The names, in full, places of residence and occupations of the officers of the association are:—[Set out in full, no initials].

The constitution, by-laws and rules of the association

are as follows: [Set out in full].

Dated at......day of......day

19....

[Signatures of witnesses.]

| [Signatures of applicants.]

6

Affidavit of Execution.

Live Stock Record Associations.

I, [name in full, place of residence and occupation] make oath and say:-

1. That I know [name of applicants in full] named in the

foregoing [or annexed] application.

2. That I was personally present and did see the said application, and duplicate thereof, executed by each of the said applicants.

3. That I am a subscribing witness to the said applica-

tion and duplicate.

Sworn before me at, thisday of, 19	
	[Signature of witness.]

A notary public, [or a commissioner, etc.].

[Note.—If all the applicants do not sign before the one witness, insert in the affidavit the names only of those whom the witness saw sign, and so on for each witness.]

FORM B.

CERTIFICATE.

By virtue of the power vested in me by "The Live Stock Pedigree Act," I certify that the within application and the constitution, by-laws and rules incorporated therein, are hereby approved this day of19.....

Minister of Agriculture.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



GEORGE

CHAP. 32.

An Act to provide for the extension of the Boundaries of the Province of Manitoba.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

WHEREAS, on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand Preamble. nine hundred and eight, the House of Commons resolved that the limits of the province of Manitoba should be increased by the extension of the boundaries of the province northward to the sixtieth parallel of latitude and north-eastward to the shores of Hudson Bay, as in the said resolution is more particularly set out, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the Legislature

of Manitoba and by the Parliament of Canada;

And whereas it is desirable that the financial terms applicable to the said province, as altered by the increase of territory aforesaid, should be on a basis of substantial equality with the financial terms enjoyed by each of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta under The Saskat-1905, c. 42. chewan Act and The Alberta Act, respectively, inasmuch 1905, c. 3. as the area of these respective provinces is approximately equal to that of the province of Manitoba as by this Act increased, and inasmuch as each of the said three provinces at the time of its establishment as a province was without public debt, and inasmuch as the Crown lands, mines and minerals and royalties incident thereto in the province of Manitoba are, as is the case in the other two said provinces, vested in the Crown and administered by the Government of Canada for the purposes of Canada: Therefore, subject to the consent of the Legislature of Manitoba, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

271 SHORT

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as The Manitoba Boundaries Extension Act, 1912.

INTERPRETATION.

Interpretation. "province." "Government." 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
(a) "the province" means the province of Manitoba;

(b) "the Government" means His Majesty the King acting in respect of the Dominion of Canada by and through the Governor General in Council.

BOUNDARIES.

Boundaries extended.

3. The limits of the province are hereby increased so that the boundaries of the province shall be as follows: Commencing where the sixtieth parallel of north latitude intersects the western shore of Hudson Bay; thence westerly along the said parallel of latitude to the northeast corner of the province of Saskatchewan; southerly along the easterly boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the international boundary dividing Canada from the United States; thence easterly along the said international boundary to the point where the said international boundary turns due north; thence north along the said international boundary to the most northerly point thereof at or near the northwest angle of the Lake of the Woods; thence continuing due north along the westerly boundary of the province of Ontario, by virtue of "The Canada (Ontario Boundary) Act, 1889," chapter 28 of the statutes of 1889 of the United Kingdom, (the said westerly boundary being the easterly boundary of the province of Manitoba) to the most northerly point of the said boundary common to the two provinces under the said Act; thence continuing due north along the same meridian to the intersection thereof with the centre of the road allowance on the twelfth base line of the system of Dominion Land Surveys; thence northeasterly in a right line to the most eastern point of Island Lake, as shown in approximate latitude 53° 30′ and longitude 93° 40′ on the railway map of the Dominion of Canada published, on the scale of thirty-five miles to one inch, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight, by the authority of the Minister of the Interior; thence northeasterly in a right line to the point where the eightyninth meridian of west longitude intersects the southern shore of Hudson Bay; thence westerly and northerly following the shores of the said Bay to the place of commencement; and all the land embraced by the said description not now within the province of Manitoba, shall, from and after the com-272 mencement

U. K., 1889, c. 28.

mencement of this Act, be added thereto and the whole shall, from and after the said commencement, form and be the province of Manitoba.

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS.

4. Inasmuch as the province was not in debt at the time Annual paythe province was established, it shall be entitled to be paid province. and to receive from the Government of Canada, by halfyearly payments in advance on the first day of January and July in each year an annual sum of three hundred and eighty-one thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars and nineteen cents, being the equivalent of interest at the rate of five per cent per annum on the sum of seven million six hundred and thirty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-five cents, the difference between a principal sum of eight million, one hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars and the sum of four hundred and seventy-five thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars and fifteen cents heretofore advanced by the Government to the province for provincial purposes.

2. This section shall be held to have come into force on Commencethe first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eight, section. and shall have effect as if the first half-yearly payment

thereunder was due to be made on that date.

3. There shall be deducted from the aggregate of the Deduction of sums payable under this section at the commencement of capital this Act all sums received on and after the first day of July, allowance. one thousand nine hundred and eight, by the province from the Government by way of interest on capital allowance in lieu of debt.

5. Inasmuch as under the provisions of this Act the Compensation to province will not have the public land as a source of revenue, province for there shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter set out, be public lands. paid by the Government to the province, by half-yearly payments in advance, on the first days of January and July in each year, an annual sum based upon the population of the province as from time to time ascertained by the quinquennial census thereof, as follows:-

The population of the province being assumed to be on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eight, over four hundred thousand, the sum payable until such population reaches eight hundred thousand shall be five hundred

and sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars:

Thereafter until such population reaches one million two hundred thousand, the sum payable shall be seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

And thereafter the sum payable shall be one million one

hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

like

1885, c. 50 amended.

Transfer of swamp lands to Government.

2. Section 1 of chapter 50 of the statutes of 1885 is repealed, and all lands (known as swamp lands) transferred to the province under the said section 1, and not sold by the province prior to the time at which the terms and conditions of this Act have been agreed to by the Legislature of the province, shall be re-transferred to the Government.

Deduction respecting swamp lands.

3. The sums payable to the province under subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to a deduction at the rate of five per cent per annum upon the difference between the aggregate of the sums for which the said swamp lands were sold by the province and the aggregate of the sums from time to time charged to the province by the Government in connection with the selection, survey and transfer of such lands and of the sums expended by the province which may be fairly chargeable to the administration and sale of such swamp lands.

4. The difference referred to in the next preceding subsection shall be determined by the Governor in Council after audit on behalf of the Government.

Deduction to Manitoba University.

Commencement of

under s-s. 1.

payments

Determination of

amount.

5. The sums payable to the province under subsection 1 respecting lands granted of this section shall also be subject to a deduction by reason of the allotment of land, to the extent of one hundred and fifty thousand acres, granted as an endowment to the University of Manitoba under section 2 of chapter 50 of the statutes of 1885, to wit, to a deduction of five per cent per annum upon the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

6. This section shall be held to have come into force. in so far as the provisions directing and affecting the halfyearly payments in advance under subsection 1 of this section are concerned, on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eight, and shall have effect as if the first halfyearly payment thereunder was due to be made on that

date.

Deductions

7. There shall be deducted from the aggregate of the respecting indemnity in sums payable under the next preceding subsection at the lieu of public commencement of this Act all sums received on and after the first description. the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eight, by the province from the Government on account of indemnity in lieu of public lands.

Allowance for provincial public buildings.

8. As an additional allowance in lieu of public land, there shall be paid by the Government to the province, one-half on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twelve, and one-half on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and thirteen, to assist in providing for the construction of necessary public buildings, two hundred and one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents, a sum equal to the difference between the total payments made by the Government to each of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, under The Saskatchewan Act and The Alberta Act, respectively, for the 274

like purposes and the sums already paid by the Government on account of the construction of the Legislative Buildings and the Government House at Winnipeg.

RIGHTS OF CROWN.

6. All Crown lands, mines and minerals and royalties Crown lands, incident thereto in the territory added to the province minerals and waters. under the provisions of this Act, and the interest of the Crown under The Irrigation Act in the waters within such territory, shall continue to be vested in the Crown and administered by the Government of Canada for the purposes of Canada, subject to the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada with respect to road allowances and roads or trails in force immediately before the coming into force of this Act.

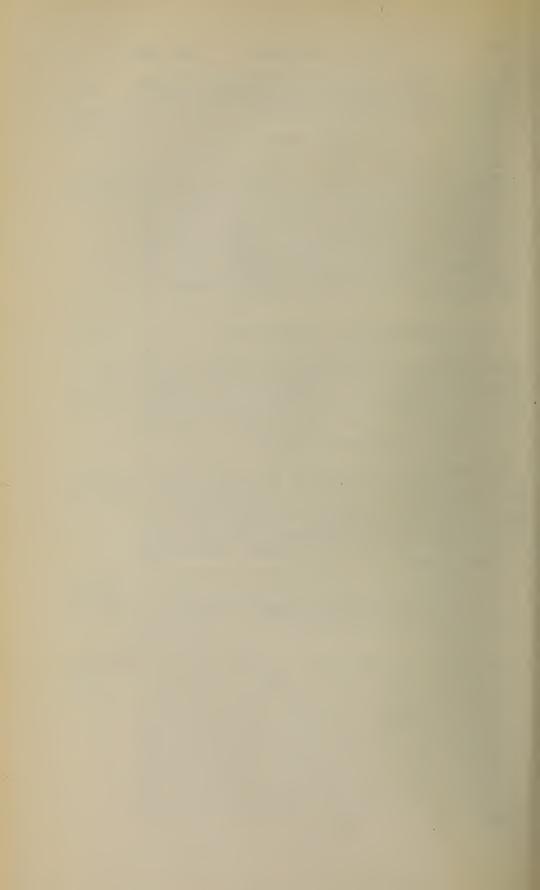
REPRESENTATION IN THE SENATE.

7. The province shall continue to be represented in the Senate Senate of Canada by four members; provided that such representarepresentation may, after the completion of the decennial census of June, nineteen hundred and eleven, be from time to time increased to six by the Parliament of Canada.

COMMENCEMENT OF ACT.

8. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed Commenceby proclamation of the Governor in Council published in ment of Act. The Canada Gazette, but such proclamation shall not be made until after the Legislature of Manitoba shall have consented to the increase of the limits of the province herein provided for, and agreed to the terms, conditions and provisions aforesaid.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 33.

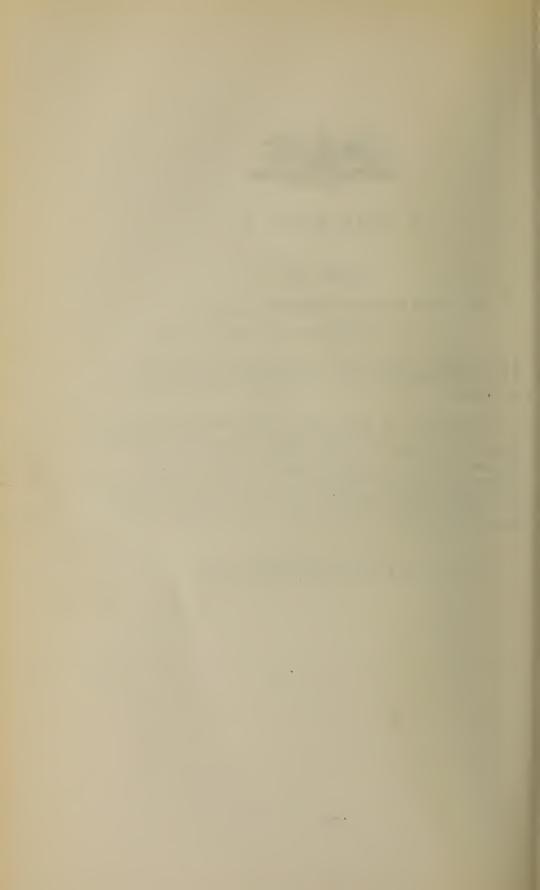
An Act to amend the Manitoba Grain Act.

[Assented to 16th February, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection 1 of section 99B of The Manitoba Grain R.S. c. 83, Act, chapter 83 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, as the said subsection is enacted by section 41 of chapter 45 of the statutes of 1908, is amended by inserting after the word "collapse," in the third line thereof, the words "to places Supply of where grain is damp and liable to become damaged, or for cars in the purpose of distributing seed grain to any point in the cases. Western Division."

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmetee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 34.

An Act to amend the Militia Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Sections 42, 43 and 44 of *The Militia Act*, chapter 41 R.S., c. 41, of the Revised Statutes, 1906, are repealed and the follow-new ss. 42, 43, 44.

ing sections are substituted therefor:—

"42. In time of peace no officer shall be appointed to a Rank in time higher permanent rank in the Militia than that of major- of peace. general or surgeon-general, and the number of such appointments and the qualification for such rank shall be as prescribed.

"43. Whenever the Militia is called out on active ser-Rank when vice during an emergency, the Governor in Council may called out.

appoint officers to a rank superior to that of major-general.

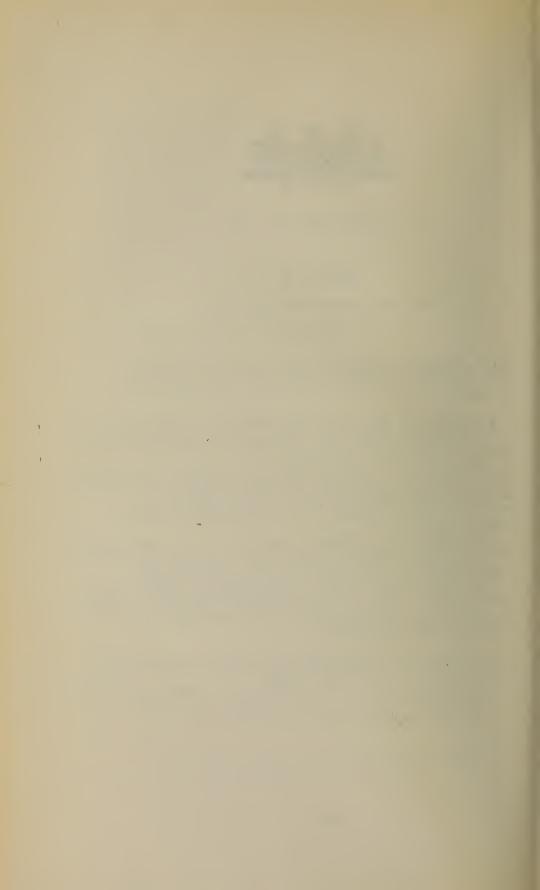
"44. The honorary rank of major-general or surgeon-Honorary rank on general may, for valuable services rendered to the country, retirement. be conferred on retirement upon colonels who have held the higher staff appointments."

2. Paragraph (c) of section 64 of the said Act is repealed S. 64 and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(c) authorize cadet corps, or any portion thereof, or Cadet corps.

any members thereof, to drill or train for a period of
not more than thirty days in each year."

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmeles, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 35.

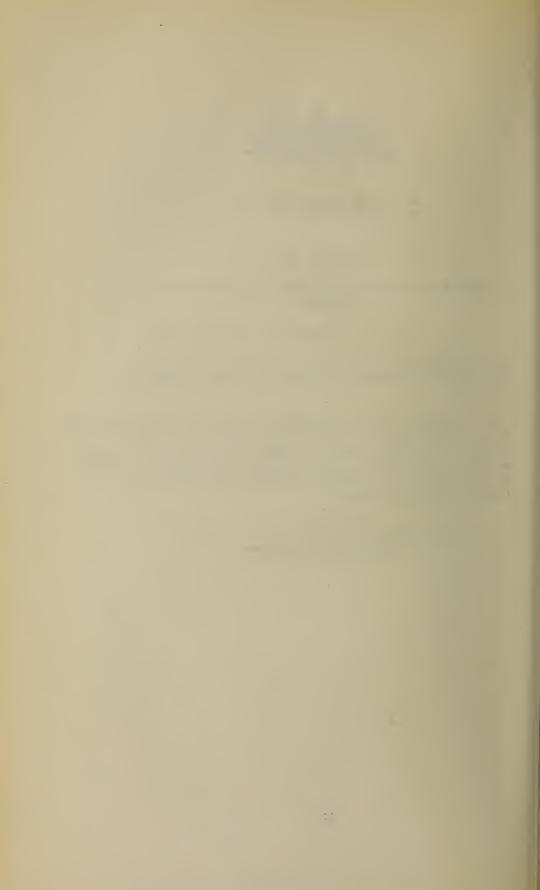
An Act respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of section 6 of The 1894, c. 48, Montreal Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1894, as the said s.6 amended. section is enacted by section 2 of chapter 24 of the statutes Error in of 1909, is amended by striking out the word "southern" description corrected. in the fifth line of the said paragraph and substituting therefor the word "eastern."

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmele, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 36.

An Act to provide for further advances to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

[Assented to 12th March, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada anatra or Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Montreal Harbour Short title. Advances Act, 1912.
- 2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, ad-\$6,000,000 vance and pay to the Corporation of the Harbour Commis- advanced to sioners of Montreal, hereinafter called "the Corporation," Harbour Commisin addition to the moneys, if any, heretofore authorized to sioners. be advanced to the Corporation by the Governor in Council by any Act, and which have not at the date of the passing of this Act been so advanced, such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of six million dollars, as are required:-

(a) to pay off and retire debentures of the Corporation To retire of the par value of six hundred thousand dollars maturing at debentures. the rate of two hundred thousand dollars per annum in each of the years one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and one thousand nine

hundred and fifteen; and,

(b) to enable the Corporation to complete the construc- For terminal tion of the terminal facilities of the port of Montreal for facilities. which plans, specifications and estimates have been approved by the Governor in Council before the passing of this Act, and to construct such additional terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the said port.

Interest on debentures, during construction of works, to be charged to capital account. 3. During the period of construction of the terminal facilities mentioned in the preceding section, the interest payable on the debentures deposited with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General under the provisions of this Act in respect of such terminal facilities shall be deemed to be money required to enable the Corporation to complete and to construct the said respective terminal facilities, and to be part of the cost of construction thereof, and the said interest may be paid out of the sum of six million dollars which the Governor in Council is authorized to advance under the provisions of this Act.

Time limit for construction.

4. For the purposes of this Act the period of construction of such terminal facilities shall terminate on such dates as the Governor in Council shall fix and determine.

Plans of works to be approved.

5. No such advances shall be made in respect of terminal facilities unless the plans, specifications and estimates for the works to be performed by the Corporation, and on which the money so to be advanced is to be expended, have first been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council.

Debentures to be deposited with Minister of Finance. 6. The Corporation shall, upon any advance being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made, (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date on the day when such advance is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of three and one-half per cent per annum, such interest to be payable half-yearly, on the the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

Payment of loans.

1896 (1st Sess.), c. 10. 7. The principal and interest of the sums advanced under the authority of this Act to the Corporation shall, subject to the provisions of section 2 of this Act, be paid by the Corporation out of its revenue mentioned in section 8 of chapter 10 of the statutes of 1896 (First Session), and shall be a charge upon the said revenue in the same manner and to the same extent as if the sums so advanced had been borrowed by the Corporation under the said chapter 10.

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GEORGE

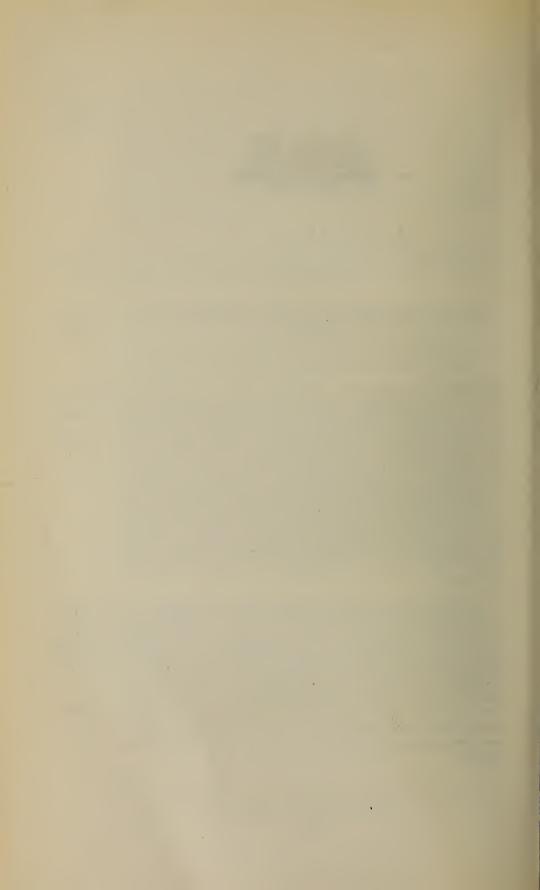
CHAP. 37

An Act respecting the National Transcontinental Railway.

[Assented to 5th December, 1911.]

WHEREAS under the agreement made the eighteenth Preamble. day of February, one thousand nine hundred and 1904, c. 24, four between His Majesty the King, acting in respect of the Dominion of Canada, and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, set out in the Schedule to chapter 24 of the statutes of 1904, which agreement was confirmed by section 1 of the said chapter 24, the time for completion of the Western Division of the National Transcontinental Railway expired on the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eleven; and whereas the said Western Division was not completed on the said date: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Notwithstanding anything in the agreement mentioned Governor in the preamble, the Governor in Council may, on such extend time terms and conditions and for such periods as he deems for completion advisable, extend the time for the completion of the Prairie section and Section and the Mountain Section of the said Western Mountain section. Division: Provided that such extension of time shall not exceed twelve months from the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eleven for the Prairie Time limit. Section and three years from the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eleven for the Mountain Section.





CHAP. 38.

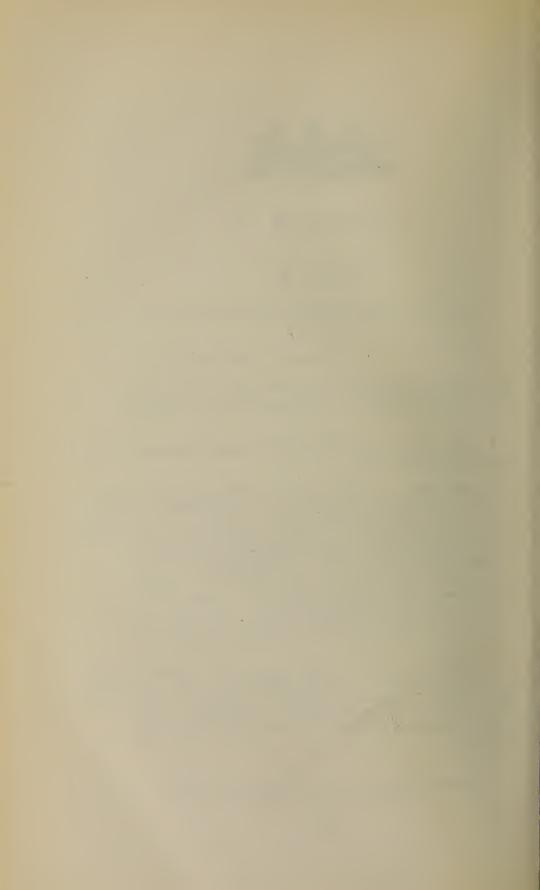
An Act respecting the National Transcontinental Railway.

[Assented to 12th March, 1912.]

IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

- 1. This Act may be cited as The National Transconti-Short title. nental Railway Act, 1912.
- 2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Payments Canada there may be paid such sums as may be sufficient to agreement discharge the obligation of His Majesty the King, acting in between respect of the Dominion of Canada, under the provisions G. T. P. Ry of paragraph 5 of the schedule to chapter 24 of the statutes of 1904, in accordance with the interpretation of those provisions by the judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the appeal of The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company v. The King, from the Supreme Court of Canada, delivered the second day of November one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

3. During the time in which sums are paid under the Statement authority of this Act a detailed statement of such sums to be laid before shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within Parliament. fifteen days after the commencement of each session thereof, and such statement shall include all payments not previously submitted.





GEORGE

CHAP. 39.

An Act to amend the National Transcontinental Railway Act.

[Assented to 12th March, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Section 9 of chapter 71 of the statutes of 1903 and 1903, c. 71, section 11 of chapter 24 of the statutes of 1904 are repealed, new s. 9. and the following is enacted as section 9 of the statutes of amended. 1903:-

"9. The construction of the Eastern Division and the Commisoperation thereof until completed and leased to the Company sioners. pursuant to the provisions of the Agreement shall be under the charge and control of one commissioner, to be appointed by the Governor in Council, who shall hold office during pleasure, and who, and whose successors in office, shall be a body corporate under the name of "The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway," hereinafter called "the

2. Section 22 of chapter 71 of the statutes of 1903 is 1903, c. 71, new s. 22. repealed and the following is substituted therefor:-

"22. The Minister of Finance and Receiver General may, Advances to on the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Commissioners. Canals, pay such claims and accounts for work done or services performed in the construction of the Eastern Division as have been approved and certified by the Commissioners: Provided, however, that no money shall be so paid until a sufficient appropriation has been made by Parliament for the purpose."

Commissioners."





CHAP. 40.

An Act to extend the Boundaries of the Province of Ontario.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

WHEREAS, on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand Preamblenine hundred and eight, the House of Commons resolved that the limits of the province of Ontario should be
increased by the extension of the boundaries of the province
so as to include the territory hereinafter described, as in
the said resolution is more particularly set out, upon such
terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the Legislature
of Ontario and by the Parliament of Canada: Therefore,
subject to the consent of the said Legislature, His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Ontario Boundaries Short title. Extension Act.
- 2. 'The limits of the province of Ontario are hereby Boundaries increased so that the boundaries thereof shall include, in addition to the present territory of the said province, the territory bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at the most northerly point of the westerly boundary of the province of Ontario as determined by "The Canada (Ontario Boundary) Act, 1889," chapter 28 of the statutes of 1889 of the United Kingdom, (the said westerly boundary U.K. 1889, being the easterly boundary of the province of Manitoba); thence continuing due north along the same meridian to the intersection thereof with the centre of the road allowance on the twelfth base line of the system of Dominion Land Surveys; thence north-easterly in a right line to the vol. I—19½ 291 most

most eastern point of Island lake, as shown in approximate latitude 53° 30′ and longitude 93° 40′ on the railway map of the Dominion of Canada, published, on the scale of thirtyfive miles to one inch, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight, by the authority of the Minister of the Interior; thence northeasterly in a right line to the point where the eighty-ninth meridian of west longitude intersects the southern shore of Hudson bay; thence easterly and southerly following the shore of the said bay to the point where the northerly boundary of the province of Ontario as established under the said Act intersects the shore of James bay; thence westward along the said boundary as established by the said Act to the place of commencement; and all the land embraced by the said description shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, be added to the province of Ontario, and shall, from and after the said commencement, form and be part of the said province of Ontario, upon the following terms and conditions and subject to the following provisions:—

Indian rights in new territory.

(a) That the province of Ontario will recognize the rights of the Indian inhabitants in the territory above described to the same extent, and will obtain surrenders of such rights in the same manner, as the Government of Canada has heretofore recognized such rights and has obtained surrender thereof, and the said province shall bear and satisfy all charges and expenditure in connection with or arising out of such surrenders;

Surrenders.

(b) That no such surrender shall be made or obtained except with the approval of the Governor in Council;

Trusteeship.

(c) That the trusteeship of the Indians in the said territory, and the management of any lands now or hereafter reserved for their use, shall remain in the Government of Canada subject to the control of Parliament.

Hudson's Bay Co. rights preserved. **3.** Nothing in this Act shall in any way prejudice or affect the rights or properties of the Hudson's Bay Company as contained in the conditions under which that company surrendered Ruperts Land to the Crown.

Commencement of Act.

Consent of Ontario legislature.

4. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in *The Canada Gazette*, but such proclamation shall not be made until after the Legislature of Ontario shall have consented to the increase of the limits of the province herein provided for, and agreed to the terms, conditions and provisions aforesaid.



GEORGE

CHAP. 41.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

[Assented to 12th March, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Section 3 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1911 is 1911, c. 20, amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

"4. A person who has not passed the required Civil Temporary railway mail Service examination may be employed temporarily as a rail-clerks. way mail clerk for a period of not more than one year, at a

salary of five hundred dollars a year and mileage allowance.

"5. Any person employed temporarily as a railway mail Appointment to permanent clerk at the time this Act comes into force may, if his services staff. have been satisfactory, and if recommended by the Superintendent and the Controller of the Railway Mail Service, be appointed to the permanent staff at a salary not exceeding Salary. the amount he is then receiving, irrespective of age and notwithstanding the fact that he has not passed the Civil Service examination, but he shall not be eligible for an increase until Examination not required he passes the Civil Service examination required for appoint-except for ment to the permanent staff in addition to the case examina-increase. tion.

"6. No person shall be eligible for appointment to the Qualification permanent staff of railway mail clerks unless he has passed railway mail either the Civil Service preliminary or qualifying examina-clerks. tion, or is a graduate of the Royal Military College or of a university in Canada; and no railway mail clerk who, on appointment, had passed the preliminary examination only shall be eligible for a higher salary than one thousand dollars until he passes the qualifying examination, or unless he is a graduate of the Royal Military College or of a university in Canada."





CHAP. 42.

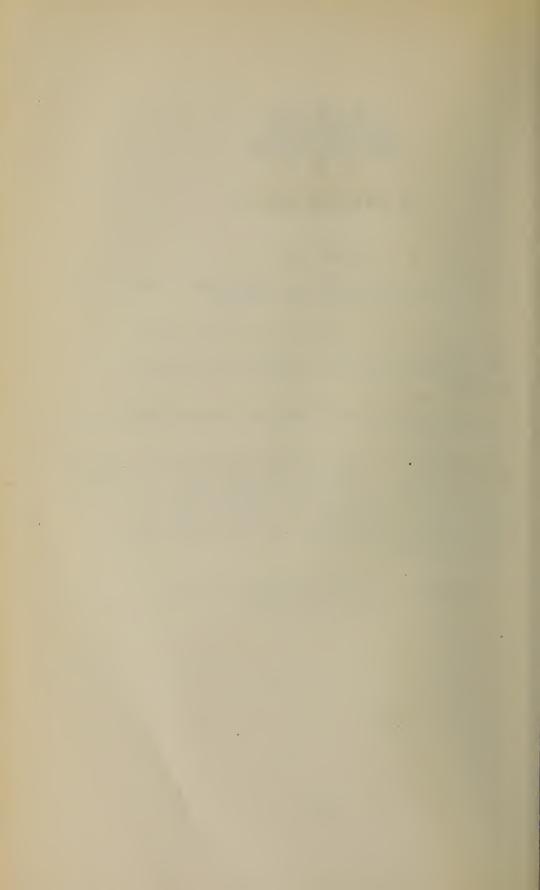
An Act to provide an additional Annual Grant to the Province of Prince Edward Island.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Prince Edward Island Short title. Subsidy Act, 1912.
- 2. There shall be paid to the province of Prince Edward Annual grant Island, in addition to the sums now authorized by law, to P. E. I. an annual grant of one hundred thousand dollars, one half of which shall become payable on the first day of July and one half on the first day of January in every year, beginning with the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

OTTAWA: Printed by CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





2 GEORGE

CHAP. 43.

An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The Prisons and Reformatories Act, chapter 148 of the R. S., c. 148. Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the Part added. following:

"PART VIII.

"BRITISH COLUMBIA.

"Application of Part.

"144. This Part applies only to the province of British Application Columbia.

"145. If any girl who, at the time of her trial, appears Girls under to the court to be under the age of sixteen years is con- 16 years. victed of any offence against the laws of Canada for which a sentence of imprisonment for a term of one month or longer but less than five years may be imposed upon an adult convicted of the like offence, and the court before which the girl is convicted is satisfied that a due regard for her material and moral welfare requires that she should be committed to the Industrial Home for Girls of British Columbia, such court may sentence such girl to be imprisoned therein for such fixed term as the court thinks fit, Term. not being greater than the term of imprisonment which could be imposed upon an adult for the like offence.

2 Geo. V.

Additional imprisonment for purpose of reform.

"146. If any girl, apparently under the age of sixteen years, is convicted of any offence against the laws of Canada punishable on summary conviction, and thereupon is sentenced and committed to prison in any common gaol for a term of not less than fourteen days, any judge of one of the superior courts, or any judge of a county court, may examine and inquire into the circumstances of such case and conviction, and if he considers the material and moral welfare of the girl requires it, he may, as an additional sentence for such offence, sentence such girl to be sent either forthwith, or at the expiration of her imprisonment in such gaol, to the Industrial Home for Girls, to be there detained for the purpose of her industrial and moral education for an indefinite period, not exceeding in the whole five years from the commencement of her imprisonment in the common gaol.

Period of detention.

"147. Every girl so sentenced shall be detained in the Industrial Home for Girls until the expiration of the fixed term of her sentence, unless sooner discharged by lawful authority; and such girl thereafter shall, and every girl sentenced under the last preceding section shall, subject, in both cases, to the provisions of this Part, and to any regulations made as in this Part hereafter provided, be detained in the Home for a term not exceeding five years from the commencement of her imprisonment, for the purpose of her industrial and moral education.

Discharge.

"148. The Lieutenant Governor may at any time in his discretion order that any girl detained in such Industrial Home for Girls under a summary conviction be discharged.

Apprenticing of certain girls.

"149. If any respectable and trustworthy person is willing to undertake the charge of any girl committed to the Industrial Home for Girls as an apprentice to the trade or calling of such person, or for the purpose of domestic service. and such girl is confined in the Industrial Home for Girls by virtue of a sentence or order pronounced under the authority of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, the superintendent or other chief officer of the Industrial Home for Girls, with the consent of the Attorney General of British Columbia, may bind the said girl to such person for any term not to extend without her consent beyond a term of five years from the commencement of her imprisonment.

Discharge on probation.

"2. The Attorney General of British Columbia shall thereupon order that such girl shall be discharged from the Industrial Home for Girls on probation, to remain so discharged provided her conduct during the residue of the term of five years from the commencement of her imprisonment continues good, and such girl shall be discharged accordingly.

Wages.

"3. Any wages reserved in any indenture of apprenticeship made under this section shall be payable to such girl or to some person for her benefit.

"4. No girl shall be discharged under this section, except No other discharge. on probation as aforesaid, until after the fixed term of her sentence has elapsed, unless by the authority of the Governor in Council.

"150. Any girl confined in any common gaol of the Transfer from gaol province under sentence of imprisonment for any offence to Industrial against the laws of Canada may, by the direction of the Home. Attorney General of British Columbia, be transferred from such common gaol to the Industrial Home for Girls, there to be imprisoned for the unexpired portion of the term of imprisonment to which such girl was originally sentenced.

"2. Such girl shall thereupon be imprisoned in the Term. Industrial Home for Girls for the residue of such term unless in the meantime she is lawfully discharged or removed. and shall be subject to all the rules and regulations of the

said institution.

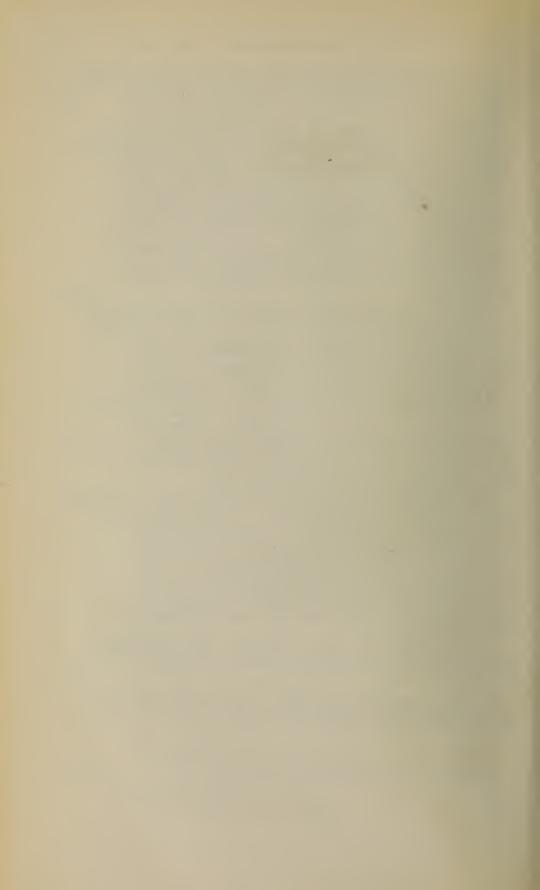
"151. In order to encourage good behaviour and indus-Remission of try among the girls in the Industrial Home for Girls, the for good Lieutenant Governor in Council may make rules under conduct. which any girl imprisoned in the Industrial Home for Girls shall be entitled, by good conduct and industry, to earn a remission of a portion of the time for which she is sentenced.

"152. The judge of any county court or any police or Recommital stipendiary magistrate may, on satisfactory proof that any behaviour. girl who has been discharged on probation, or has been apprenticed, has violated the conditions of her discharge or the provisions of the indenture of apprenticeship, order such girl to be recommitted to the Industrial Home for Girls, there to be confined under her original sentence.

"153. If a girl escapes from the Industrial Home for Apprehension Girls, or neglects to attend thereat, or absents herself neglect or without consent from the service of the person to whom she absence. may have been apprenticed, she may at any time before the expiration of the period of detention or apprenticeship, as the case may be, be apprehended without warrant, and may be brought back to the said institution or such person. there to be detained during a period equal to so much of her period of detention or apprenticeship as remained unexpired at the time of her escape.

"2. Every person who aids or abets any girl in such Aiding or escape shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars."

2. This Act shall come into force on a day to be named Commencement of Act. by proclamation of the Governor in Council.





CHAP. 44.

An Act to amend the Quebec Harbour Commissioners Act, 1899.

[Assented to 12th March, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 16 of The 1899, c. 34 Quebec Harbour Commissioners Act, 1899, chapter 34 of amended. the statutes of 1899, are repealed and the following sections New sections are enacted as sections 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the said Act:— 7, 8, 9, 10.

"7. The corporation shall consist of three commissioners, Commissioners appointed by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and they

shall hold office during pleasure.

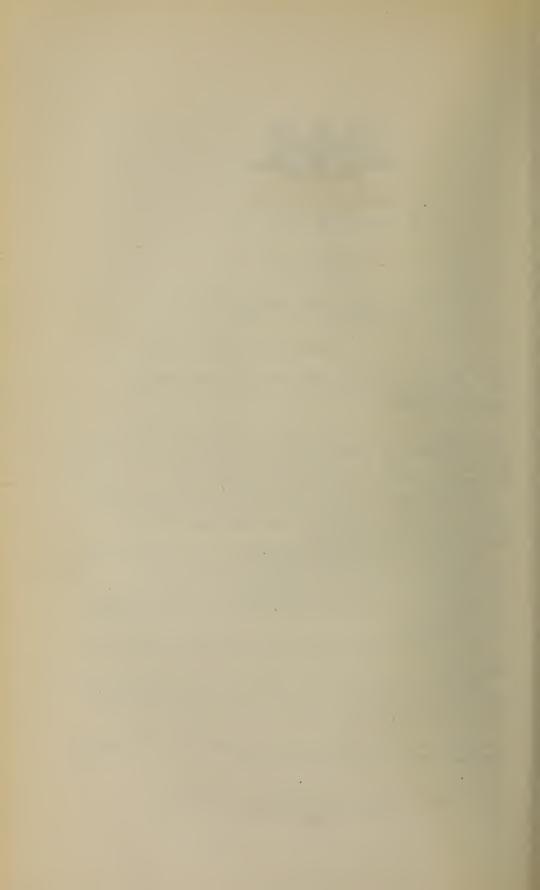
"S. Two commissioners shall be a quorum. If a quorum Quorum. be present and act, vacancies in the corporation shall not prevent or impair the effect of such action. It shall not be necessary for more than two commissioners to sign any signature debenture, bond or other security that may be issued by to bonds, the commissioners.

"9. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, President. appoint one of the said commissioners as president of the

corporation.

"10. The president and the other commissioners may be Payment of paid, out of the revenue of the harbour, such remuneration commissioners. for their services as the Governor in Council determines."

2. This Act shall come into force upon such day as the Commence-Governor General by proclamation directs.





CHAP. 45.

An Act to extend the Boundaries of the Province of Quebec.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

WHEREAS on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand Preamble. nine hundred and eight, the House of Commons resolved that the limits of the province of Quebec should be increased by the extension of the boundaries of the province northwards so as to include the territory hereinafter described, as in the said resolution is more particularly set out, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the Legislature of Quebec and by the Parliament of Canada: Therefore, subject to the consent of the said Legislature, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Quebec Boundaries Short title. Extension Act, 1912.
- 2. The limits of the province of Quebec are hereby Boundaries increased so that the boundaries thereof shall include, in addition to the present territory of the said province, the territory bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at the point at the mouth of East Main river where it empties into James bay, the said point being the western termination of the northern boundary of the province of Quebec as established by chapter 3 of the statutes of 1898, 1898, c. 3. intituled An Act respecting the north-western, northern and north-eastern boundaries of the province of Quebec; thence northerly and easterly along the shores of Hudson bay and Hudson strait; thence southerly, easterly and northerly along

along the shore of Ungava bay and the shore of the said strait; thence easterly along the shore of the said strait to the boundary of the territory over which the island of Newfoundland has lawful jurisdiction; thence southeasterly along the westerly boundary of the said last mentioned territory to the middle of Bay du Rigolet or Hamilton Inlet; thence westerly along the northern boundary of the province of Quebec as established by the said Act to the place of commencement; and all the land embraced by the said description shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, be added to the province of Quebec, and shall, from and after the said commencement, form and be part of the said province of Quebec upon the following terms and conditions and subject to the following provisions:—

Population as affecting representation.

(a) That the population of the territory hereby added to the province of Quebec shall be excluded in ascertaining the population of the said province for the purposes of any readjustment of representation of the other provinces consequent upon any census:

Population under decennial census. (b) That in the general census of the population of Canada which is required to be taken in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and in every tenth year thereafter the population of the territory hereby added to the province of Quebec shall be distinguished from that of the said province as heretofore constituted, and the representation of the said territory in the House of Commons shall be determined according to the rules enacted by section 51 of "The British North America Act, 1867," regulating the

B.N.A. Act, s. 51.

representation of the provinces other than Quebec;

Indian rights in new territory.

(c) That the province of Quebec will recognize the rights of the Indian inhabitants in the territory above described to the same extent, and will obtain surrenders of such rights in the same manner, as the Government of Canada has heretofore recognized such rights and has obtained surrender thereof, and the said province shall bear and satisfy all charges and expenditure in connection with or arising out of such surrenders;

Surrenders.

(d) That no such surrender shall be made or obtained

except with the approval of the Governor in Council;

Trusteeship.

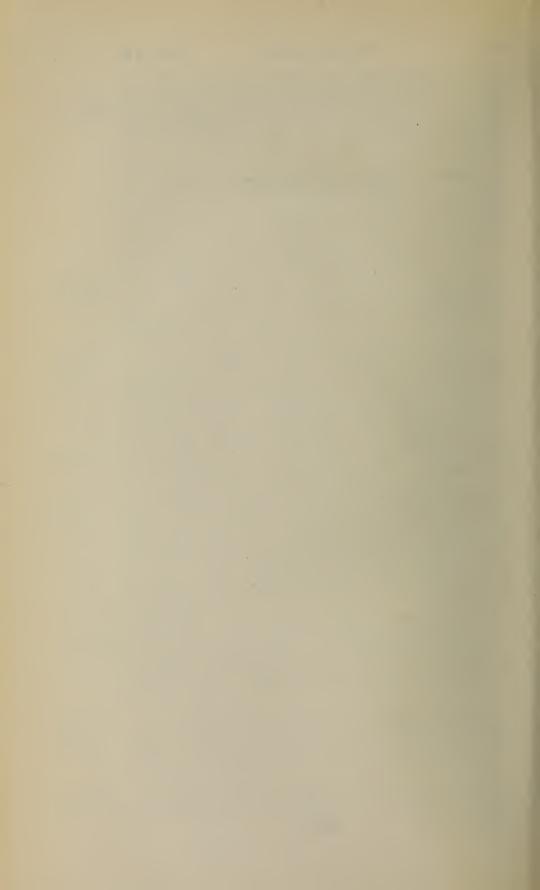
(e) That the trusteeship of the Indians in the said territory, and the management of any lands now or hereafter reserved for their use, shall remain in the Government of Canada subject to the control of Parliament.

Hudson's Bay Co. rights preserved. 3. Nothing in this Act shall in any way prejudice or affect the rights or properties of the Hudson's Bay Company as contained in the conditions under which that company surrendered Ruperts Land to the Crown.

Commencement of Act. 4. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in

in *The Canada Gazette*, but such proclamation shall not be made until after the Legislature of Quebec shall have con-Consent of sented to the increase of the limits of the province herein legislature. provided for, and agreed to the terms, conditions and provisions aforesaid.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelle, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 46.

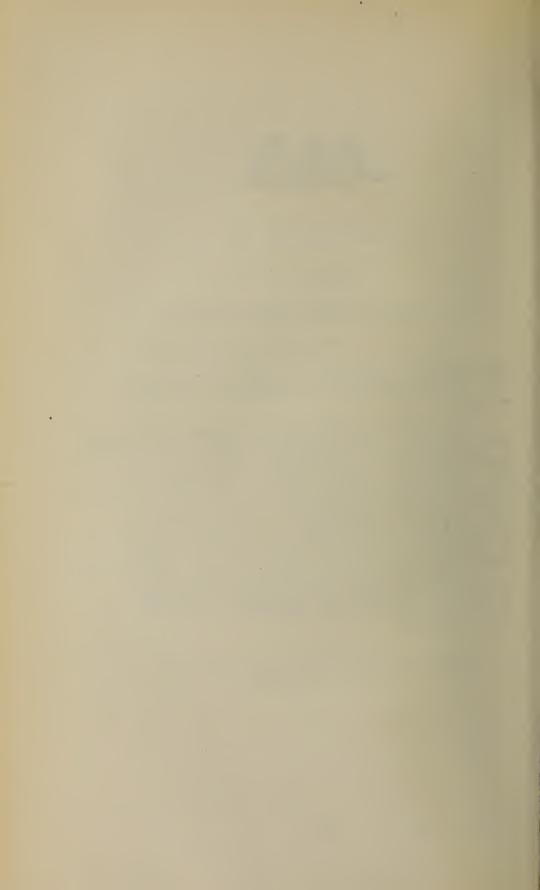
An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The charters of the Montreal City and District Savings Certain Bank and of La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de Charters Québec, which expire on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, by virtue of the operation of section 1 of chapter 21 of the statutes of 1911, are hereby 1911, c. 21. continued and shall remain in force until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, except in so far as they, or either of them, are or become forfeited or void under the terms thereof, or of The Quebec Savings Banks Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, or R.S., c. 32. of any other Act heretofore or hereafter passed relating to the said savings banks by non-performance of the conditions of such charters or Acts respectively, or by insolvency, or otherwise.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 47.

An Act respecting the Water in the Railway Belt and Peace River block of land.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as The Railway Belt Water Short title. Act.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

(a) "domestic purposes" means and includes house-"Domestic hold, sanitary and fire protection purposes and the purposes." purpose of watering live stock;

(b) "watercourse" includes all natural watercourses or "Watersources of water supply, whether usually containing water or not, and all streams, rivers, lakes, creeks,

springs, ravines and gulches, and all water-power;
(c) "Railway Belt" means the lands on the mainland "Railway of British Columbia granted to the Crown in the right of Canada by chapter 14 of the statutes of British Columbia of 1884 for the purpose of constructing and to aid in the construction of the Canadian Pacific

(d) "riparian proprietor" means a person lawfully occu- "Riparian pying lands adjoining and bordering upon any water-proprietor."

course within the Railway Belt.

3. The property in and the right to the use of all the Confirmawater at any time in any watercourse within the Railway Crown of Belt shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be vested in the ownership of 309 Crown, Proviso as to rights reserved and existing rights. Crown, unless and until and except only so far as some right therein or in the use thereof inconsistent with the right of the Crown, and which is not a public right or a right common to the public, is established: Provided however that nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect any riparian right or rights to water in, on or appurtenant to those lands in the Railway Belt not granted by the Crown in the right of British Columbia to the Crown in the right of Canada or to affect any riparian right or rights to water in, on or appurtenant to lands which having been heretofore granted by the Crown in the right of Canada are not now vested in the Crown: Provided further that nothing in this section shall affect or alter the rights of any person in any action or proceeding now pending in any Court.

Exclusive rights not vested in grantee.

4. No grant hereafter made by the Crown of lands in the Railway Belt, or of any interest therein, shall vest in the grantee any exclusive or other right, title or privilege in, to or in respect of any watercourse, or in, to or in respect of the bed or shores of any watercourse, saving only the right of every grantee to appropriate in the ordinary manner so much of the water as to which he is a riparian proprietor as is reasonably necessary for his domestic purposes.

Except waters for domestic purposes.

Administration under B. C., 1909, c. 48.

5. The water so vested in and reserved to the Crown as aforesaid shall, during the pleasure of the Governor in Council, be administered under and in accordance with the provisions of the "Water Act, 1909," of British Columbia, as if the said Act was enacted by the Parliament of Canada, and the officers and authorities having powers and duties to exercise and perform under the provisions of the said Act shall have the like power and authority with respect to or in connection with the administration of the said water.

6. The Governor in Council may direct that any Act,

Application of future legislation of British Columbia.

or portion thereof, hereafter passed by the legislature of the province of British Columbia relating to the water belonging to the Crown in the right of the province of British Columbia shall apply to the water vested in and reserved to the Crown under the provisions of this Act, as if such Act were enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

2. Every order in council passed under the authority of

Orders in council, when in force.

2. Every order in council passed under the authority of this section shall have force and effect only after it has been published for four consecutive weeks in *The Canada Gazette*, and every such order in council shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the session next after the date thereof, and such order in council shall remain in force until the day immediately succeeding

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the

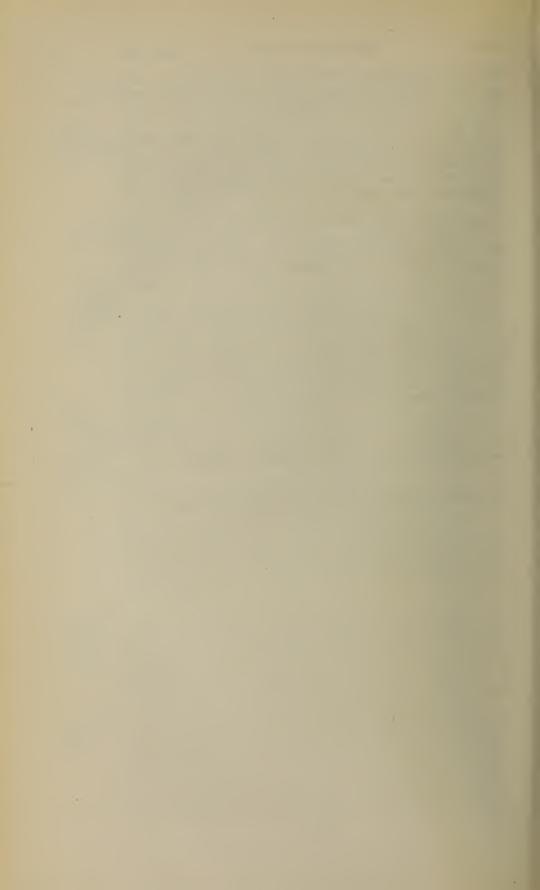
the day of prorogation of that session of Parliament, and To be laid no longer, unless during that session it is approved by reso- Parliament. lution of both Houses of Parliament.

7. The Governor in Council may, at any time, repeal Power to the provisions of section 5 of this Act, by proclamation section 5. to be published in The Canada Gazette, and upon the repeal of the said section, the water shall be administered under regulations to be made by the Governor in Council.

8. This Act shall not come into force until a day Commenceto be named by proclamation of the Governor in Council, ment of s. 5. and such proclamation may issue when and as soon as it is agreed on the part of the Government of British Columbia that the water subject to the provisions of the "Water Proclamation after Act, 1909," of British Columbia setall be administered in ac-agreement cordance with the provisions of section 5 of this Act, and that Columbia. the Government of British Columbia will pay (but subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may prescribe for the protection of existing rights and interests) to the Receiver General of Canada the revenue derived from such administration, less the cost incurred by the said Government in connection therewith.

9. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as conferring Rights of Crown any interest in or authority or control over any lands preserved. belonging to the Crown in the right of Canada.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 48.

An Act to authorize the granting of Subsidies in aid of the construction of the railways and bridges therein mentioned.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Railway Subsidies Short title. Act, 1912.
- 2. The Governor in Council may grant a subsidy of Subsidies \$3,200 per mile towards the construction of each of the undermentioned lines of railway (not exceeding in any case the number of miles hereinafter respectively stated) which shall not cost more on the average than \$15,000 per mile for the mileage subsidized, and towards the construction of each of the said lines of railway, not exceeding the mileage hereinafter stated, which shall cost more on the average than \$15,000 per mile for the mileage subsidized, a further subsidy beyond the sum of \$3,200 per mile of fifty per cent on so much of the average cost of the mileage subsidized as is in excess of \$15,000 per mile, such subsidy not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$6,400 per mile:—

1. For a line of railway from Liverpool, via Milton, to Caledonia, Nova Scotia, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 40 of 1907, section 1, item 5; not exceeding 30 miles.

2. For a line of railway from St. John to Grand Falls, New Brunswick, exclusive of a railway bridge across the 313 Kennebecasis Chap. 48. 2 Geo. V. Kennebecasis River, at or near Perry Point, and two railway bridges across the St. John River, one at or near Mistake and one at or near Andover; in lieu of the subsidy

exceeding 228 miles.

3. To the L'Avenir and Melbourne Railway Company for a line of railway from Melbourne to Drummondville. in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 51 of 1910, section 1, item 22; not exceeding 28 miles.

granted by chapter 51 of 1910, section 1, item 12; not

4. To the Ha Ha Bay Railway Company for the fol-

lowing lines of railway:-

(a) from a point on the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in the township of Jonquières, at or near St. Mathias, to Ha Ha Bay; not exceeding 20 miles;

(b) from Labrosse Junction to the Saguenay River, northerly through the town of Chicoutimi; not exceed-

ing 5 miles:

(c) from La Terrière Junction, southerly, to Lake Kenogami, via La Terrière village; not exceeding 12 miles.

(d) from a point on the Ha Ha Bay Railway, at or near Bagotville village, easterly, to the village of St. Alexis; not exceeding 3 miles;

the said subsidies sub-items (a), (c) and (d) being granted in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 51 of 1910, section 1, item 27; and the subsidy sub-item (b) being granted in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 51 of 1910, section 1, item 19, sub-item (g); not exceeding in all 40 miles.

- 5. For a line of railway at or near Ste. Agathe des Monts station towards the township of Howard, in the county of Argenteuil, passing near Lake St. Joseph and St. Mary in a southerly direction, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 63 of 1908, section 1, item 26; not exceeding 15 miles.
- 6. To the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point on the Lake Temiscamingue Colonization Railway at or near Timiskaming to or towards the De Quinze River; in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 42: not exceeding 50 miles.

7. To the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company. for a line of railway from a point at or near Arundel to a point in the municipality of the united townships of Preston and Hartwell, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 51 of 1910, section 1, item 17; not exceeding 30 miles.

8. To the Quebec and Saguenay Railway Company,

for the following lines of railway:—

(a) from St. Joachim, northeasterly; not exceeding 62.8 miles:

(b) from a point 62.8 miles northeasterly from St. Joachim towards Seven Islands; not exceeding 107:2 miles:

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the said subsidies being granted in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 51 of 1910, section 1, item 25; not

exceeding in all 170 miles.

9. For a line of railway from a point at or near Montreal to a point at or near Mile 837 west of Moncton on the National Transcontinental Railway, in lieu of subsidy granted by chapter 51 of 1910, section 1, item 45; not exceeding 200 miles.
10. To the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway

Company, for the following lines of railway:-

(a) from Sault Ste. Marie to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between White River and Dalton stations in the district of Algoma; not exceeding 200 miles:

(b) from Michipicoten Harbour, Lake Superior, towards the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; not

exceeding 25 miles;

(c) from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, northerly, towards the National Transcontinental Railway; not exceeding 50 miles;

the said subsidies being granted in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 51 of 1910, section 1, item 30; not

exceeding in all 275 miles.

11. To the Algoma Eastern Railway Company (formerly the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company) for

the following lines of railway:-

(a) from a point on the said company's line of railway between Little Current and Sudbury, westerly towards the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway; not exceeding 76 miles;

(b) from a point at or near Sudbury, northerly; not

exceeding 30 miles;

the said subsidies being granted in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 51 of 1910, section 1, item 29, sub-items (a) and (c) respectively; not exceeding in all 106 miles.

12. To the Tillsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from Ingersoll to Stratford, or to a point on the Grand Trunk Railway between Berlin and Stratford, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 40 of 1907, section 1, item 12; not exceeding 35 miles.

13. To the Lac Seul, Rat Portage and Keewatin Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Kenora to the National Transcontinental Railway, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 51 of 1910, section 1,

item 32; not exceeding 22 miles.

14. To the Toronto, Lindsay and Pembroke Railway Company, for a line of railway from Golden Lake to Bancroft, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 51 of 1910, section 1, item 38; not exceeding 51 miles.

15. To the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Teulon to a point on

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the Icelandic River, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 27; not exceeding 35 miles.

16. To the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway Company, for a line of railway from Vancouver via Second Narrows of Burrard Inlet, northerly, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 63 of 1908, section 1, item 55; not exceeding 100 miles.

17. To the Kootenay Central Railway Company, for

the following lines of railway:-

(a) from Golden via Windermere and Fort Steele to a point on the British Columbia Southern Railway at or near Jukeson; not exceeding 175 miles;

(b) from a point on the British Columbia Southern Railway at or near Caithness towards the International

boundary; not exceeding 25 miles;

the said subsidies being granted in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 51 of 1910, section 1, item 43; not

exceeding in all 200 miles.

18. To the Kettle Valley Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Grand Forks to a point 50 miles up the North Fork, and East or West Fork of North Fork, of Kettle River, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 63 of 1908, section 1, item 1; not exceeding 50 miles.

19. To the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Company, for the

following lines of railway:-

(a) from Wellington to Alberni; not exceeding 60 miles;
(b) from a point at or near McBride Junction to or towards the village of Sandwich; not exceeding 45 miles;

(c) from the village of Sandwich to Campbell River;

not exceeding 38 miles;

the said subsidies being granted in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 40 of 1907, section 1, item 20, and chapter 63 of 1908, section 1, item 35; not exceeding in all 143 miles.

20. For a line of railway from a point on the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, near Campbell River, towards Fort George, on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 63 of 1908, section 1, item 54; not exceeding 100 miles.

21. To the Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway at Gibson to a point at or near Minto, together with a branch line from a point on the above mentioned line to Marysville; not exceeding 35 miles.

22. To the Great Northern Mining and Railway Company, Limited, for a line of railway from Little River through Belle Marche to Eastern Harbour; not exceeding

3 miles.

23. To the Southampton Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Millville to a point on the St. John River near the Pokiok Bridge; not exceeding 13 miles.

24. To the Northern New Brunswick and Seaboard Railway Company, for a line of railway from the Drummond mines, at Austin Brook, a branch of the Nipisiguit River above Great Falls, in the county of Gloucester, to a point on the Intercolonial Railway, and from such point to Alston Point, on the north side, or to Caron Point, on the south side of the entrance to Bathurst Harbour in the said county; not exceeding 26 miles.

25. To the North Shore Railway Company, for the

following lines of railway:-

(a) from a point at or near Adamsville, in the county of Kent, to a point at or near Snowshoe Lake in the said county, connecting with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway; not exceeding 20 miles;

(b) from Beersville, in the county of Kent, via Roxton, to a point at or near Richibucto Head, in the said

county; not exceeding 20 miles;

not exceeding in all 40 miles.

26. For a line of railway from a point at or near Rosevale in the County of Albert to Stoney Creek in the said county, and thence to the city of Moncton; not exceeding 22 miles.

27. To the Quebec Central Railway Company, for the

following lines of railway:-

- (a) for an extension of its line of railway from a point (30 miles from St. George) in the parish of St. Justine, county of Dorchester, to a point in the parish of St. Sabine, in the county of Bellechasse; not exceeding 1.34 miles;
- (b) for an extension of its line of railway from a point (31.34 miles from St. George) in the parish of St. Sabine, county of Bellechasse, to a point in the township of Dionne, county of L'Islet; not exceeding 50 miles; not exceeding in all 51.34 miles.

28. To the Canada and Gulf Terminal Railway Company, for a line of railway from Matane, easterly, to Gaspé

Basin; not exceeding 200 miles.

- 29. To the Grand Lake and Bell River Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point on the National Transcontinental Railway, at or near Bell River, thence following the direction of Bell River to Twenty-one Mile Bay, an arm of Grand Lake, or to Rabbit Lake on the Ottawa River, in the county of Pontiac; not exceeding 45 miles.
- 30. To the St. Charles and Huron River Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point on the main line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, at Indian Lorette station, thence up the valley of the St. Charles River in a northerly direction to Stoneham; not exceeding 7.5 miles.

31. For a line of railway from a point on the National Transcontinental Railway, at or near Mile 837 west of Moncton,

Moncton, in a northerly and northwesterly direction, to a point at or near the mouth of the Nottaway River on James

Bay: not exceeding 300 miles.

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32. To the Simcoe, Grey and Bruce Railway Company. in respect of fifty miles of its proposed railway between the towns of Kincardine and Orillia, the said fifty miles to include that portion of the said line connecting the towns of Owen Sound and Meaford.

33. To the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point fifty miles northerly from the junction of its line of railway with the Canadian Pacific Railway, northerly to a junction with the National

Transcontinental Railway; not exceeding 65 miles.

34. To the Rainy River Radial Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point on the northern boundary of the state of Minnesota at or near the town of Fort Frances. to a point on the Lake of the Woods, at or near the mouth of Little Grassy River; not exceeding 50 miles.

35. To the Lake Erie and Northern Railway Company,

for the following lines of railway:—

(a) from the town of Galt to Port Dover; not exceeding 58 miles;

(b) from the town of Paris (on the line from the town of Galt to Port Dover) to the village of Ayr; not exceeding 10 miles;

not exceeding in all 68 miles.

36. To the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point on its line of railway at or near Rock Lake Mine in a generally northerly and easterly direction to or towards a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway near the crossing of the said railway of the Winneboga River; not exceeding 50 miles.

37. To the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Hamiota

to a point at or near Birtle; not exceeding 30 miles.

38. To the Alberta Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near the town of Cardston in a northwesterly direction via Pincher Creek to a point on the Crow's Nest Pass Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at or near Lundbreck, thence northerly and west of the Porcupine Hills towards Calgary; not exceeding 100 miles.

39. To the Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company,

for the following lines of railway:—

(a) from the town of Eburne on the Fraser River to a point at or near the mouth of Seymour Creek on the north shore of the Second Narrows; not exceeding 10 miles:

(b) from a point at or near Seymour Creek on the north shore of the Second Narrows to Deep Cove on the north arm of Burrard Inlet; not exceeding 5 miles;

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(c) from a point at or near Seymour Creek on the north shore of the Second Narrows to a point on Horseshoe Bay: not exceeding 14 miles;

(d) from a point at or near Pender street in the city of Vancouver to a point at or near lot 264, North Van-

couver; not exceeding 3 miles;

not exceeding in all 32 miles.

40. To the Caribou, Barkerville and Willow River Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, at or near Eagle Lake, to a point on the Caribou Road at or near the town of Barkerville; not exceeding 107 miles.

41. To the Naas and Skeena Rivers Railway Company, for a line of railway from the Nasoga Gulf or some other point on the waters of the Portland Inlet or Naas River to or towards the anthracite coal deposits on the Skeena River near Ground Hog Mountain; not exceeding 100 miles.

42. To the Kettle Valley Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Penticton on Okanagan Lake to a point on the International boundary; not exceed-

ing 50 miles.

43. To the Calgary and Fernie Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near the city of Calgary in the province of Alberta, in a southwesterly direction, via Kananaskis Pass and the headwaters of the Elk River to or towards the city of Fernie, in the province of British Columbia: not exceeding 100 miles.

44. To the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from Harte southwesterly into the city of

Brandon: not exceeding 25 miles.

3. The Governor in Council may grant the subsidies Subsidies for hereinafter mentioned towards the construction and com-bridges. pletion of the bridges also hereinafter mentioned, that is

to say: 1. To the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway

Company, towards the construction and completion of a railway bridge across Burrard Inlet, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 63 of 1908, section 2, item 6; not ex-

ceeding \$350,000.

2. To the Canadian Pacific Railway Company (lessees of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company) towards the construction and completion of a bridge over the Saskatchewan River connecting Strathcona and Edmonton, 15 per cent upon the amount expended thereon, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 63 of 1908, section 2, item 2; not exceeding \$126,000.

3. To the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, towards the construction and completion of a bridge over the Saskatchewan River at Outlook, Saskatchewan, 15 per cent

upon the amount expended thereon; not exceeding

\$115,000.

4. To the Kettle Valley Railway Company, towards the construction and completion of a railway bridge over the Fraser River, near Hope, British Columbia; not exceeding \$250,000.

5. To the Caribou, Barkerville and Willow River Railway Company, towards the construction and completion of all its railway bridges (about twenty in number) over the Willow River, 25 per cent upon the total amount

expended thereon; not exceeding \$95,000.

6. To the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, towards the construction and completion of a railway bridge over the Assiniboine River at the city of Brandon, 25 per cent upon the amount expended thereon; such bridge to be completed without unnecessary delay.

"Cost"

4. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "cost" means the actual, necessary and reasonable cost, and shall include the amount expended upon any bridge, up to and not exceeding \$25,000, forming part of the line of railway subsidized not otherwise receiving any bonus, but shall not include the cost of equipping the railway nor the cost of terminals nor the cost of right of way of the railway in any city or incorporated town; and such actual, necessary and reasonable cost shall be determined by the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and upon the report of the chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, certifying that he has made or caused to be made an inspection of the line of railway for which payment of subsidy is asked, and careful inquiry into the cost thereof. and that in his opinion the amount upon which the subsidy is claimed is reasonable, and does not exceed the true, actual and proper cost of the construction of such railway.

How subsidies shall be paid.

5. The subsidies hereby authorized towards the construction of any railway or bridge shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and may, unless otherwise expressly provided in this Act, at the option of the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, be paid as follows:—

(a) Upon the completion of the work subsidized; or,

(b) By instalments, on the completion of each ten-mile section of the railway, in the proportion which the cost of such completed section bears to that of the whole work undertaken; or,

(c) Upon the progress estimates on the certificate of the chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals that in his opinion, having regard to the whole work undertaken and the aid granted, the progress

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made

made justifies the payment of a sum not less than thirty thousand dollars: or.

- (d) With respect to (b) and (c), part one way, part the other.
- 6. The subsidies hereinbefore authorized to be granted Conditions. to companies named shall, if granted by the Governor in Council, be granted to such companies respectively; the other subsidies may be granted to such companies as establish to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council their ability to construct and complete the said railway and bridges respectively; all the lines and the bridges for the construction of which subsidies are granted, unless they are already commenced, shall be commenced within two years from the first day of August, 1912, and completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed four years from the said first day of August, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, and shall also be constructed according to descriptions, conditions and specifications approved by the Governor in Council on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and specified in each case in a contract between the company and the said Minister, which contract the Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, is hereby empowered to make. The location also of such subsidized lines and bridges shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.
- 7. The granting of such subsidies and the receipt thereof As to running by the respective companies shall be subject to the condition powers. that the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada may at all times provide and secure to other companies such running powers, traffic arrangements and other rights as will afford to all railways connecting with the railway and bridges so subsidized reasonable and proper facilities in exercising such running power, fair and reasonable traffic arrangements with connecting companies, and equal mileage rates between all such connecting railways; and the said Board shall have absolute control, at all times, over the rates and tolls to be levied and taken by any of the companies, or upon any of the railways and bridges hereby subsidized: Provided always that any decision of the said Board made under this section may be at any time varied, changed or rescinded by the Governor in Council, as he deems just and proper.

8. Every company receiving a subsidy under this Act, Transportation of its successors and assigns, and any person or company con- Government trolling or operating the railway or portion of railway sub-supplies, etc. sidized under this Act, shall each year furnish to the Government of Canada transportation for men, supplies, materials and mails over the portion of the lines in respect of which it vol. I—21 321

has received such subsidy, and, whenever required, shall furnish mail cars properly equipped for such mail service; and such transportation and service shall be performed at such rates as are agreed upon between the Minister of the department of the Government for which such service is being performed and the company performing it, and, in case of disagreement, then at such rates as are approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada; and in or towards payment for such charges the Government of Canada shall be credited by the company with a sum equal to three per cent per annum on the amount of the subsidy received by the company under this Act.

Production of accounts.

9. As respects all railways and bridges for which subsidies are granted by this Act, the company at any time owning or operating any of the railways or bridges shall, when required, produce and exhibit to the Minister of Railways and Canals, or any person appointed by him, all books, accounts and vouchers showing the cost of constructing the railway or bridge, the cost of operating it, and the earnings thereof.

As to Capadian steel rails. 10. The Governor in Council may make it a condition of the grant of the subsidies herein provided that the company shall lay the railway with new steel rails and fastenings made in Canada and shall purchase all materials and supplies required for the construction of the railway and bridges, and the rolling stock for the first equipment of the railway, from Canadian producers, if such rails, fastenings, materials, supplies and equipment are procurable in Canada of suitable quality and upon terms as favourable as elsewhere, of which the Minister of Railways and Canals shall be the judge.

Mode of payment of certain tailway subsidies.

II. Whenever a contract has been duly entered into with a company for the construction of any line of railway hereby subsidized, the Minister of Railways and Canals, at the request of the Company, and upon the report of the chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals and his certificate that he has made careful examination of the surveys, plans and profile of the whole line so contracted for, and has duly considered the physical characteristics of the country to be traversed and the means of transport available for construction, naming the reasonable and probable cost of such construction, may, with the authorization of the Governor in Council, enter into a supplementary agreement, fixing definitely the maximum amount of the subsidy to be paid, based upon the said certificate of the chief engineer and providing that the company shall be entitled to be paid, as the minimum, the ordinary subsidy of \$3.200 per mile, together with sixty per cent of the difference between the amount so fixed and the said \$3,200 per mile, if any; and the balance, forty per cent, shall be paid only on 322 completion

completion of the whole work subsidized, and in so far as the actual cost, as finally determined by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and upon the report and certificate of the said chief engineer, entitles the company thereto: Provided always—

(a) that the estimated cost, as certified, is not less on the average than \$18,000 per mile for the whole mileage

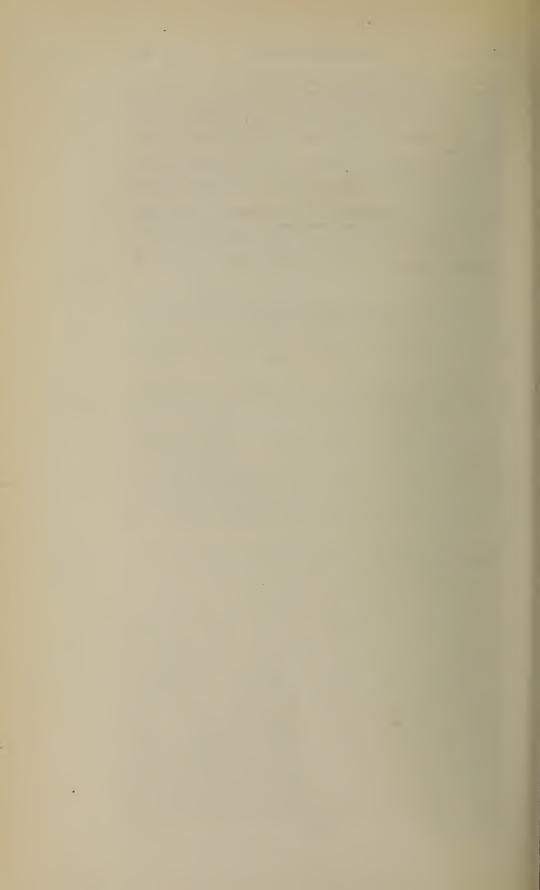
subsidized;

(b) that no payment shall be made except upon a certificate of the chief engineer that the work done is up to the standard specified in the company's contract;

(c) that in no case shall the subsidy exceed the sum of

\$6.400 per mile.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelle, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 49.

An Act to aid the construction of certain bridges on the railway of the Saint John and Quebec Railway Company, and to confirm an agreement between the Company and the Governments of Canada and New Brunswick.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

WHEREAS, by chapter 11 of the statutes of 1911, the Preamble. Governor in Council is authorized to acquire by lease, subject to the terms and conditions in the said Act provided, a certain line of railway from Grand Falls to the city of Saint John in the province of New Brunswick, hereinafter called "the said province;" and whereas, subject to the necessary ratification by the Parliament of Canada and by the legislature of the said province, the agreement dated the fifth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, set out in the schedule to this Act, and hereinafter called "the agreement," has been duly entered into between His Majesty the King on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, and represented therein by the Honourable Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways and Canals, therein called the "Dominion," of the first part; His Majesty the King on behalf of the said province and represented therein by the Honourable Harry F. McLeod, Provincial Secretary of the said province, therein called the "Province," of the second part; and the Saint John and Quebec Railway Company, incorporated by the legislature of the said province, therein called the "Company," of the third part; in which agreement it is provided among other things that the Company will cause to be formed a company, therein called "the Bridge Company," to be chartered by the legislature

lature of the said province or the Parliament of Canada. to construct three railway bridges, one across the St. John River at or near Andover, in the county of Victoria, in the said province, and one across the St. John River at or near Mistake, in the county of Kings, in the said province. and another across the Kennebecasis River at or near Perry Point, in the said county of Kings; and whereas the Government of Canada, under the provisions of the agreement, has undertaken to guarantee the principal upon the bonds of the Bridge Company to an amount equal to the cost of the said bridges, but not exceeding in the whole the sum of one million dollars, and also to guarantee the interests of such bonds, within the limit aforesaid, such bonds to be issued for a period of fifty years from the date of issue, with interest thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; and whereas it is expedient that Parliament should ratify and confirm the agreement: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as The Saint John and Quebec Railway Act.

Aid authorized for three railway bridges.

2. His Majesty, on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, hereinafter called "the Dominion," may aid and assist the construction of the three said railway bridges, that is to say: a railway bridge across the St. John River at or near Andover, in the county of Victoria, in the said province, a railway bridge across the St. John River at or near Mistake in the county of Kings, in the said province, and a railway bridge across the Kennebecasis River at or near Perry Point in the said county of Kings, the said bridges to be constructed by a company, hereinafter called "the Bridge Company," duly incorporated by the legislature of the said province. for the construction of the said bridges, by guaranteeing the principal of the bonds of the Bridge Company in an amount not exceeding the cost (which cost shall be established to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council) of the said three bridges, but not exceeding in the whole the principal sum of one million dollars, together with the interest upon the said bonds at four per cent, payable half yearly for a period not exceeding fifty years from the date of issue of such guaranteed securities.

Nature of aid.

Interest.

Security.

First mortgage. 3. The said guaranteed securities shall be secured by a deed of trust by way of mortgage or charge to a trustee or trustees approved of by the Governor in Council, and such deed of trust shall grant a first mortgage or charge upon the said bridges and all other real and personal property, and all rights, privileges, franchises and powers that may at any time belong to the Bridge Company or in respect of 326 which

which the Bridge Company may at any time have any interest.

4. The kind of securities to be guaranteed hereunder Deed of and the forms thereof, and the form and terms of the deed trust. of trust securing them and the times and manner of the issue of the guaranteed securities and the disposing of the moneys to be raised thereon by sale, pledge or otherwise, pending the expenditure of such moneys for the purposes of the Forms and bridges so aided, and the forms and manner of guarantee terms. or guarantees, shall be such as the Governor in Council approves of, and such terms, provisions and conditions shall be included in the said deed of trust as the Governor in Council deems expedient or necessary.

5. The said guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by Signature to the Minister of Finance, or such officer as is designated by guarantees. the Governor in Council to sign them; and, upon being so signed, the Dominion shall become liable as guarantor for the payment of the principal and interest of the said secur- Effect. ities so guaranteed according to the tenor thereof, and the said payment shall form a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the said guarantee or guarantees, so signed, shall be conclusive evidence that the requirements Conclusive of this Act respecting the guaranteed securities and the evidence. deed of trust and all matters relating thereto have been complied with.

6. The rates and tolls charged by the Bridge Company Rates and upon or in respect of any of the said bridges so aided shall. tolls. before being levied or charged by the Bridge Company, be first approved of by the Governor in Council.

7. Any moneys paid by the Dominion under any guar-Liability of antee herein provided for, shall be held to be paid in dis-Dominion discharged charge of the liability of the Dominion and not in discharge by payments.

- of the liability of the Bridge Company under the securities so guaranteed or under any deed of trust securing them. and the money so paid shall be held to be still secured by the guaranteed securities and deeds of trust and the Dominion shall be subrogated in and to all the rights of the holders of the guaranteed securities, the interest upon, or the principal of, which has been paid by the Dominion, and the Dominion shall, with respect to all moneys so paid be in all respects in the position of the security holders with respect to whose securities default has been made in payment to the extent of the moneys paid by the Dominion.
- 8. The said bridges so aided shall be constructed by the Plans and Bridge Company in accordance with plans and specifications. approved of by the Governor in Council, and the construc-327

tion.

tion, and the material used therein, and the manner of construction shall be subject to the direction and inspection of officers of the Dominion, and up to and in accordance with the requirements of the plans and specifications so approved.

Inspection of books.

9. The books of the Bridge Company shall at all times be open for inspection for and on behalf of the Dominion. by any person named in that behalf by the Governor in Council or the Minister of Finance.

Agreement in Schedule confirmed.

Proviso.

10. Notwithstanding anything in any other Act, the agreement set out in the schedule to this Act is hereby ratified and confirmed and declared to be binding upon the respective parties thereto, subject to the provisions of this Act, and the Dominion may do whatever is necessary to give full effect to the said agreement and specifications and to the provisions of this Act; except that the option, provided by section 4 of the agreement in the schedule hereto, to the Dominion to declare void any lease which may have been entered into between the railway company and the Crown shall not be exercised except after twelve months' notice to the Government of New Brunswick given on or subsequent to the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, of the intention of the Dominion to declare such lease void by reason of the non-completion of the said railway and bridges and fixing a time within which the Dominion requires the same to be completed, and if such railway and bridges are completed within the time specified in such notice, the right of the Dominion to declare such

Payment of

lease void shall cease.

2. The interest upon the bonds of the Bridge Company, certain interest on bonds. which is required by paragraph 9 of the said agreement to be paid by the Government of Canada for the first fifteen years of the term of the said bonds, shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Commencement of Act.

11. This Act shall come into force upon a day named in a proclamation to be issued by the Governor in Council after the ratification of the agreement by the Legislature of the province of New Brunswick.

SCHEDULE.

This indenture made this 5th day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, between His Majesty the King on behalf of the Dominion of Canada and represented herein by the Honourable Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways and Canals, hereinafter called the "Dominion," of the first part; His Majesty the King on behalf of the province of New Brunswick and represented 328

herein by the Honourable Harry F. McLeod, Provincial Secretary of the province of New Brunswick, hereinafter called the "Province," of the second part; and the Saint John and Quebec Railway Company, incorporated by the Legislature of the province of New Brunswick, hereinafter called the "Company," of the third part.

Whereas the Company has, by its charter, authority to construct a line of railway from the city of Saint John to a point of connection with the Transcontinental Railway at or near the town of Grand Falls in the county of Victoria, in

the said province of New Brunswick, and

Whereas it has been agreed by the several parties hereto that the said Company shall construct the said railway under and pursuant to an agreement which has been entered into between the Company and the Province, dated December twelfth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, whereby the said Province agrees to guarantee first mortgage bonds of the said Company to the extent of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per mile, as provided for, by and in the said agreement, it being understood and agreed that when and as the said railway is completed in sections as hereinafter mentioned, the Dominion shall lease the said railway for a term of ninety-nine years and shall pay as rental therefor to the said Province for the purposes set out in the said agreement forty (40%) per cent of the gross earnings of the said railway, and

Whereas, upon the said line of railway there are three large and expensive bridges to be constructed, namely, one across the Saint John river at or near Andover in the county of Victoria, and one across the Saint John river at or near Mistake in the county of Kings, and one across the Kennebecasis river at or near Perry Point, for the construction of which it has been deemed desirable to make an arrangement for special aid towards their construction as hereinafter

provided for.

Now this indenture witnesseth that subject to the necessary legislation being passed by the Parliament of Canada, and the Legislature of the province of New Brunswick the parties hereto agree in manner following, that is to

say:-

1. That the said Company hereby undertakes and agrees that the said railway, including the line of railway and all bridges connecting the same or forming part thereof as in the first paragraph of the preamble of this agreement set out, or intended so to be, shall be constructed and equipped in all respects up to and according to the specifications hereto annexed, and that such construction and equipment shall be subject to the inspection and to the satisfaction of an engineer or engineers appointed by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, and the said engineer or engineers shall also be the judge of the quality and

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fitness of any and all material that may be provided for the construction and equipment of the said railway, and shall have the power to reject and order the removal of any material that may be provided by the Company for the construction and the equipment of the said railway which is not up to the requirements of the specifications and this contract. Notice of rejection of such material stating the grounds for such rejection shall be given in the first instance to the engineer appointed by the province of New Brunswick under the said recited contract, bearing date December twelfth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven. who shall forthwith cause the Company to remove said material so rejected and in the event of the said engineer appointed by the province of New Brunswick failing to cause the removal of such rejected material, then and in such an event the engineer appointed by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, may notify the Company to remove said rejected material, and the Company shall thereupon remove the same from off the right of way, and such rejected material shall not be used in the construction and the equipment of the railway.

2. That the Company shall complete the construction and the equipment of the said railway in all respects up to and according to the specifications hereto annexed and the requirements as in the preceding clause set out on or before the first day of November, in the year of Our Lord

one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

3. The Dominion hereby undertakes and agrees that as soon as the said railway is constructed and equipped to the satisfaction of the engineer or engineers so appointed as aforesaid, between Fredericton and Woodstock, the Dominion will enter into a lease in accordance with the terms and conditions herein agreed upon and to be embedied in the said lease, and that when a further section of the said railway from Fredericton southwards towards Saint John. a distance of forty miles, shall have been constructed and equipped to the satisfaction of such engineer or engineers, the Dominion will enter into a lease thereof and operate upon like terms and conditions as above mentioned and so on thereafter as each section of twenty-five miles of railway is constructed and equipped, the Dominion will enter into a lease thereof and operate in manner aforementioned, and when the said whole line between Saint John and Grand Falls is fully constructed and equipped, the Dominion will lease the said line including the said bridges upon like terms and conditions for the term of ninety-nine years, it being understood and agreed that the Dominion will provide the necessary, suitable and sufficient rolling stock for the operation of the said railway and will maintain, repair and upkeep the said railway at its own expense during the whole term of the lease, 330 such

such lease to contain all the usual and necessary covenants, provisos and conditions, and the Company hereby covenants and agrees to grant the said leases accordingly.

Provided, however, that the Dominion shall not be required to enter into any lease of any constructed and equipped section of the said railway which is not connected with the completed and equipped railway from Fredericton so as to form a continuous line of railway.

4. It is understood and agreed by and between the parties hereto that if the said railway and the said bridges are not fully constructed and equipped in accordance with the specifications hereto annexed, and the requirements in this Agreement set out, on or before the first day of November A.D. 1915, any lease entered into, as in clause three of this agreement provided, shall, at the option of the Dominion, be null and void, without any right, claim or demand at law or otherwise on the part of the Province or on the part of the Company as against the Dominion in any such case.

5. It is understood and agreed that in the case of any lease entered into as in this Agreement provided, whether determinable on account of default on the part of the Province, the Company, effluxion of time or otherwise, that upon such determination the Dominion shall have the right to remove from off the said railway or any part thereof any or all rolling stock and any other property of

the Dominion.

- 6. It is hereby understood and agreed between all the parties hereto that no conveyance, mortgage or encumbrance beyond the total amount of thirty-five thousand (\$35,000) dollars per mile shall be placed upon the said railway except with the consent of the Governor General in Council and the Lieutenant in Council of the province of New Brunswick and that it shall be provided in every mortgage, conveyance or encumbrance placed upon the said railway that the mortgagee or grantee shall consent and agree to the entering into of such lease or leases from time to time as hereinbefore provided, and give such consent by becoming a party thereto, and satisfactory evidence thereof shall be furnished to the Minister of Railways and Canals.
- 7. The Company hereby covenants and agrees that it will cause to be formed a company to be chartered by the Legislature of the province of New Brunswick, or the Parliament of Canada, and will apply for such charter authorizing such company, hereinafter referred to as the Bridge Company, to construct the said bridges in the third paragraph of the preamble of this agreement set out or intended so to be, and that it will finance the said Bridge Company and provide the construction of each of the said bridges in accordance with the plans and specifications in this

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this clause hereinafter referred to, so that the same will be fully completed and ready for operation on or before the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, so as to afford a continuous line of railway between Saint John and Grand Falls, it being understood and agreed that the Dominion in addition to any subsidy provided by Parliament for the said line of railway, or any revote in lieu thereof, shall guarantee the principal upon the Bridge Company's bonds to an amount equal to the cost of the bridges, but not exceeding in the whole the amount of one million dollars, and will also guarantee the interest upon such bonds within the limit aforesaid, such bonds to be issued for a period of fifty years from date of issue and to bear interest at the rate of four (4%) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. It being also hereby further understood and agreed that the plans and specifications for the construction of each of the said bridges, and the details of construction shall all be subject to approval by the Governor in Council and to secure the economical construction of the bridges it is also agreed that the contracts for the construction thereof shall, before being excuted by the Bridge Company be approved by the Minister of Railways and Canals, and that the construction of each of the said bridges shall be subject to the inspection and to the satisfaction of an engineer or engineers appointed by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, and the said engineer or engineers shall also be the judge of the quality and fitness of any and all materials that may be provided for the construction of each of the said bridges and shall have the power to reject and order the removal of any material that may be provided by the Bridge Company for such construction which material is not up to the requirements of the plans and specifications aforesaid. Notice of the rejection of such material stating the grounds for such rejection being given to the Bridge company or the contractor of the Bridge Company or the representative of any such contractor, shall be a bar to the use of any such material in such construction and such rejected material shall forthwith be removed from off the site of the bridge and shall not be used in the construction thereof.

8. It is hereby understood and agreed that no conveyance, mortgage or encumbrance shall be placed upon the said bridges or any of them except with the consent of the Governor General in Council, and that it shall be provided in every such conveyance mortgage or encumbrance placed upon the said bridges or any of them that the mortgagee or grantee shall consent and agree to the entering into of such lease or leases from time to time as hereinbefore provided, and give such consent by becoming a party thereto, and satisfactory evidence thereof shall be furnished to the Minister of Railways and Canals.

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2 GEO. V.

9. It is hereby understood and agreed by and between all the parties hereto, that during the first fifteen years of the term of the said lease, forty (40%) per cent of the gross earnings of the said railway (exclusive of the bridges) and the bridges shall be paid by the Government of Canada to the province of New Brunswick to be applied so far as necessary towards payment of the interest upon the said bonds so to be guaranteed by the province of New Brunswick, and the surplus if any, after payment of said interest to be paid semi-annually to the Railway Company; and during the first fifteen years of the term of the said bridge bonds the interest thereupon shall be paid and borne by the Government of Canada as further aid towards the construction of the said-bridges.

10. After the said period of the first fifteen years and until the maturity of the said bridge bonds, the said forty (40%) per cent of the gross earnings of the bridges being such proportion of the said gross earnings of the railway (exclusive of the bridges) and of the bridges as the cost of the bridges bears to the cost of the railway (exclusive of the bridges) and the bridges, shall be specially set aside and applied semi-annually by the Government of Canada

in manner following:-

First, towards the payment of the interest thereafter accruing on the said bridge bonds; Second, to provide a sinking fund sufficient to redeem the said bridge bonds at maturity; Third, the remainder to the Bridge Company.

11. After the expiration of the said period of the first fifteen years and until the maturity of the bonds guaranteed by the province of New Brunswick, the forty (40%) per cent of the gross earnings of the railway (exclusive of the bridges) and the bridges after deducting therefrom the gross earnings of the bridges determined in manner as aforesaid, shall be paid by the Government of Canada to the province of New Brunswick, semi-annually and shall be applied by the said Province as received in manner following:—First, towards the payment of the interest on the bonds guaranteed by the Province; Second, towards the payments required to provide a sinking fund under the provisions of the trust mortgage securing the bonds guaranteed by the Province; Third, the remainder to be paid to the said Railway Company.

12. After the maturity and payment of all said bonds so guaranteed by the Dominion and Province all rentals shall be paid semi-annually to the respective companies in the

proportions aforesaid.

13. It is hereby understood and agreed that if the Dominion and the Province determine that it would be in the public interest so to do, the said railway instead of being constructed all the way from Grand Falls to Saint John may be connected with the Intercolonial Railway at or near 333 Rothesay

Rothesay in the County of Kings in the Province of New Brunswick, upon such terms and conditions as may be

agreed upon.

14. It is further agreed that any expenditure made by the Dominion Government during the currency of the leases or any of them as is usually carried to the debit of capital account by English railway companies including expenditures for additional tracks, sidings, yards, buildings, alignments and grade revisions and other facilities required for the economical and efficient handling of traffic, shall be repaid to the Dominion Government by the Company or by the Bridge Company as the case may be out of their respective proportions of the surplus of the said forty (40%) per cent of the gross earnings or by debentures secured by mortgage on the railway or the bridges as the case may be bearing four (4%) per cent interest at the option of the Company or of the Bridge Company, respectively.

Provided, however, that no such expenditures shall be entered upon without the consent of the Company or the

Bridge Company as the case may be.

15. It is hereby understood and agreed by and between the parties hereto that no conveyance, mortgage or encumbrance placed upon the said railway or bridges as hereinbefore provided shall in any way affect or apply to any rolling stock or other property of the Dominion on the said railway or used in any way in connection with the operation thereof.

16. It is also further understood and agreed that all the parties hereto will promote and assist in the procuring of legislation to have this agreement ratified and confirmed by the Parliament of Canada and by the Legislature of the province of New Brunswick as soon as may be reasonably

practicable.

17. In this Agreement the words "His Majesty" (represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals) shall mean and include the reigning Sovereign or the successors or assigns of the Sovereign, and the words "Minister of Railways and Canals" or other words relative thereto shall mean the person holding the position or acting in the capacity of the Minister of Railways and Canals, for the

time being.

In witness whereof, His Majesty on behalf of the Dominion of Canada has executed these presents by the Honourable Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways and Canals, and by the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, and the seal of the said Department has been hereto affixed; His Majesty on behalf of the Province of New Brunswick has executed the same by the Honourable Harry F. McLeod, Provincial Secretary of the Province of New Brunswick, and the seal of the said Province has been hereto affixed, and the said party of the third part has

executed the same by its President and Secretary under the corporate seal of the Company and by order of the Board of Directors of the said Company.

Signed, sealed and delivered by) the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, in the presence of H. F. ALWARD.

F. COCHRANE, Minister of Railways and Canals. L. K. Jones. (SEAL) Secretary.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the Provincial Secretary of the Province of New Brunswick in the presence of OSWALD S. CROCKET.

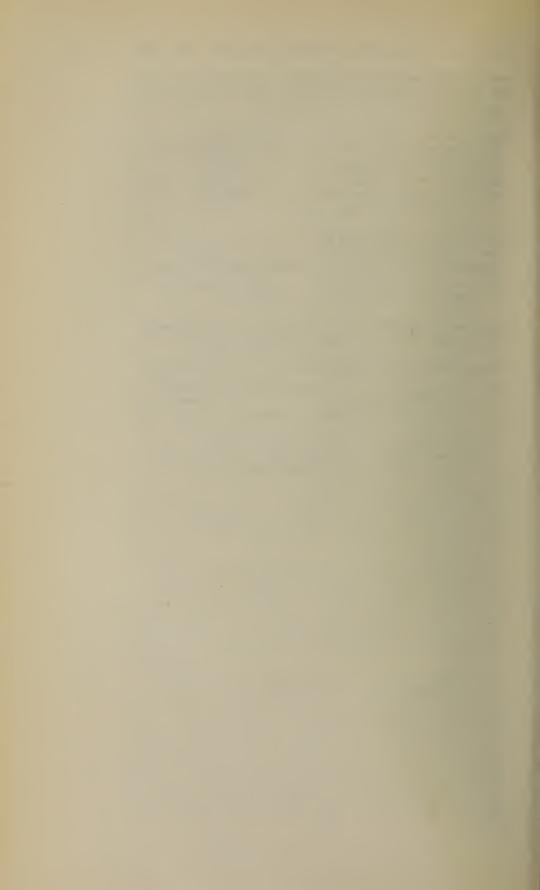
H. F. McLeod, Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick. (SEAL)

Signed, sealed and delivered by The Saint John and Quebec the said Saint John and Quebec Railway Company, in manner aforesaid, in presence of

A. P. BARNHILL, St. John, N.B.

Railway Company. by A. R. Gould, President. and James U. Thomas, Secretary. (SEAL)

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 50.

An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act.

[Assented to 12th March, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection 1 of section 37 of The Senate and House of R.S., c. 10, Commons Act, chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended.

repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:-

"37. Whenever any person is a member of either House Attendance for more than thirty days during any session, though such session. person may be a member for a part only of such session, he shall be entitled to his sessional allowance, subject to the deduction aforesaid for non-attendance as a member, and subject also to a deduction of fifteen dollars for each sitting day of such session before he was elected or appointed, or after he ceased to be a member, as the case may be."

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmeles, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





GEORGE

CHAP. 51.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Section 100 of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 R. S., c. 113, of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and section 7 of chapter 65 news. 100. of the statutes of 1908, are repealed, and the following is amended.

enacted as section 100 of The Canada Shipping Act:—

"100. The foregoing provisions as to masters and mates Exceptions shall not apply to pleasure yachts not carrying passengers as to certified or goods for hire, or to steamships of not more than five tons gross tonnage, or to barges or other vessels having neither masts, sails nor rigging, and not being steamships, or to ships employed solely in fishing, or to sailing ships engaged in the coastwise trade of not more than one hundred tons, registered tonnage, propelled by auxiliary power other than steam, employed partly in fishing and partly in the carriage of freight."

2. Section 104 of the said Act is repealed and the follow- New s. 104.

ing is substituted therefor:-

104. Whenever any master or mate or second mate Certificate proves to the satisfaction of the Minister that he has, master or without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any mate may be certificate required under this Part, the Minister may, upon such terms and conditions as he deems fit, cause a copy or duplicate of the original certificate to be made out and certified as aforesaid and to be delivered to such master or mate or second mate."

New s. 630.

3. Section 630 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Certificate lost by te replaced.

630. Whenever any engineer proves to the satisfaction engineer may of the Minister that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate required under this Part, the Minister may, upon such terms and conditions as he deems fit, cause a copy or duplicate of the original certificate to be made out and certified as aforesaid and to be delivered to such engineer."

> OTTAWA: Printed by CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 52.

An Act to amend the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Volunteer Bounty Act, Short title. 1912.
- 2. Sections 3, 4 and 6 of *The Volunteer Bounty Act*, 1908, 1908, c. 67, and sections 1, 2 and 3 of chapter 60 of the statutes of 1910, and 1910, c. 60 are repealed.
- 3. The Governor in Council may grant to every such Grants of volunteer, or, in the event of his death between the date of authorized. his enlistment or appointment and the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, to his legal representative, two adjoining quarter-sections of Dominion lands, available for homestead entry, subject to the conditions herein specified.
- 4. Every such grant shall be subject to the conditions Conditions. that the grantee, or his substitute duly qualified in that behalf as provided in section 5 of The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, shall select and enter for the said two quarter-sections in the Dominion Lands Office for the land district in which they are situated on or before the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twelve; that he shall perfect his entry by commencing actually to reside upon and cultivate the land within six months

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months after the date of entry; and that he shall thereafter reside upon and cultivate the land for the period, and in accordance with the terms and conditions, prescribed by the homestead provisions of The Dominion Lands Act.

Scrip may be granted instead of land.

5. Any person entitled, under the foregoing provisions, to select and enter, either by himself or by his substitute duly qualified in that behalf as provided in section 5 of The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, for land as a homestead, may, in lieu thereof, if he or his substitute so chooses, receive scrip for one hundred and sixty dollars, which shall be received from the bearer at its face value in payment of any Dominion lands open for sale: Provided that any person choosing to take scrip shall notify the Minister of the Interior of his choice on or before the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

Certificates in Schedule A cancelled.

6. The time within which the right of location, under the bounty certificates mentioned in Schedule A to this Act, may be exercised shall not be extended, and the said bounty certificates are hereby declared null and void.

Rights of substitutes.

7. No substitute made, constituted or appointed before the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, under The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, shall have any rights under the said Act or under this Act except such as are provided for by sections 5 and 8 of this Act.

Surrender of rights by grantee to Crown.

8. Any grantee under The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, or any substitute duly qualified in that behalf as provided for in section 5 of the said Act, may, on or before the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, surrender to the Crown all rights under the said Act by executing a surrender in the form set out in Schedule B to this Act, and thereupon such grantee may be paid the sum of five hundred dollars out of such moneys as are voted for that purpose by Parliament.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE A.

Name.	No. of Bounty Certificate.
Albert S. Brown	94
S. J. Halls.	153
Lewis A. Till	852
G. W. Spencer	939
Hugh Allan McDougall	1628
Wm. Frank Thompson	2963
J. A. Walker	3032
John Henry Henderson	3050
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SCHEDULE A—Concluded.

	No. of Bounty
Name.	Certificate.
Peter Warren Wentworth Bell	3144
Walter B. Butler	4077
T. N. Gallivan	4612
S. F. Daly	5007
Geo. Macbeth	5204
Henry Waller	5306
F. X. Lescarbeau	-5584
J. J. Gaetz	5677
Eliza J. Stewart, et al	5971
Rory McLean	6248
Geo. Barry, et al	

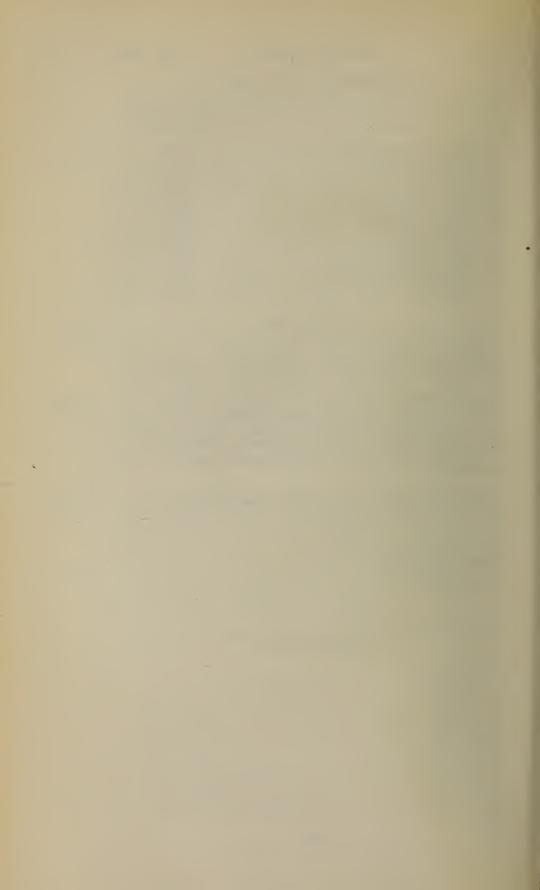
SCHEDULE B.

Know all men by these presents that I, [give name, present address, and occupation], being the (substitute for [give name, address, and occupation] the) grantee named in the attached grant or bounty certificate, under *The Volunteer Bounty Act*, 1908, do hereby surrender, quit claim and release to the Minister of the Interior all my rights of every kind under such grant or bounty certificate, and I acknowledge the receipt of five hundred dollars as full consideration therefor.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal at———in the [county] of ————, this———day of————, 1912.

Signed and Sealed in the presence of

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 53.

An Act to authorize a bounty to Volunteers who served the Crown during the Fenian Raids.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Fenian Raid Volunteer Short title. Bounty Act.
- 2. In this Act "volunteer" means any person who was "Volunteer" regularly enrolled or enlisted in and served with any militia defined. corps which the Government of Canada, or of Nova Scotia, or of New Brunswick called out for active service in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, or which the Government of Canada called out for active service in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, excepting, however, the two battalions of riflemen formed for service in the "North West."
- **3.** The Governor in Council may, at any time before Bounty the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred authorized. and thirteen, grant the sum of one hundred dollars to every volunteer who is living on the date of the passing of this Act.
- 4. The payment of every such grant shall be made by Payment, the Minister of Finance, upon the authority of a warrant signed by the Minister of Militia and Defence, certifying that

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that the person named therein performed the service which entitles a volunteer to a grant under the provisions of this Act.

Proof of claim to bounty

5. The warrants to be signed by the Minister of Militia and Defence under the authority of this Act shall not be issued except upon such proofs as are prescribed by the Governor in Council.

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GEORGE

CHAP. 54.

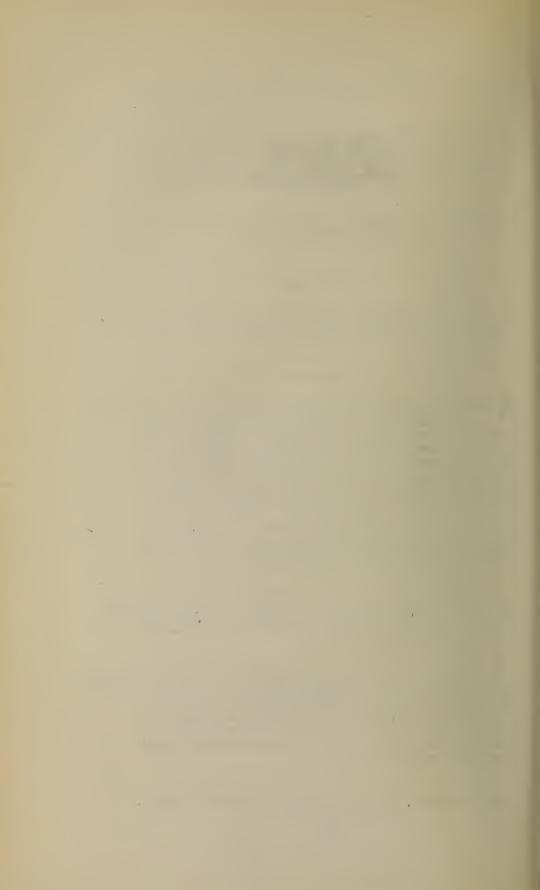
An Act to authorize the sale to the province of Manitoba of certain ordnance lands in the city of Winnipeg.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

WHEREAS, by an order of the Governor in Council of the Preamble. seventeenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, authority was assumed to be given for the sale and transfer to His Majesty in the right of the province of Manitoba of all right and title which His Majesty in the right of Canada has in and to Fort Osborne barracks and drill shed property in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the said order in council; and whereas it is expedient to ratify and confirm the said order in council: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The said order in council is ratified and confirmed and Order in the Minister of Militia and Defence, acting on behalf of His council confirmed. Majesty in the right of Canada, is hereby given full power and authority to carry it into effect.

2. The proceeds of the sale of the said property may be Application applied to the purchase of sites and the construction of build-of proceeds of sale of land. ings thereon for drill sheds and armouries for the active militia in the city of Winnipeg, and for barracks and other military purposes in connection with the permanent force in or adjacent to the said city, under the instructions and directions of the Governor in Council.





2 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 55.

An Act to incorporate the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that it be enacted as herein-Preamble. after set forth: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as The Winnipeg and St. Short title. Boniface Harbour Commissioners Act.

INCORPORATION.

2. The commissioners appointed in accordance with Corporation this Act are incorporated under the name of "The Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners," hereinafter called "the Corporation."

INTERPRETATION.

- 3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—Definitions.

 (a) "commissioner" means a member of the Corpora-"Commissioner."
 - (b) "by-law" means any by-law, rule, order or regu-"By-law." lation made by the Corporation under the authority of this Act:
 - (c) "vessel" includes every kind of ship, boat, barge, "Vessel." dredge, elevator, scow, or other floating craft;
 - (d) "goods" means any movables other than vessels; "Goods."
 (e) "rates" means any rate, toll, or duty whatsoever "Rates." imposed by this Act;

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"The harbour." (f) "the harbour" means the harbour of Winnipeg and St. Boniface as defined by this Act.

Harbour limits defined.

4. For the purposes of this Act, the harbour shall be deemed to include all the waters within the limits of the cities of Winnipeg and St. Boniface at the time of the passing of this Act.

Land marks.

5. The Corporation may erect land marks to indicate the said limits of the harbour, which land marks shall be held to determine prima facie the said limits.

COMPOSITION OF CORPORATION.

Commis-

6. The Corporation shall consist of five commissioners, three of whom shall be appointed by by-law of the council of the city of Winnipeg and two by by-law of the council of the city of St. Boniface.

Term of office.

2. Each commissioner so appointed shall hold office for three years, subject to removal, and until his successor is appointed, and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Resignation.

3. A commissioner may resign his office by notice of such resignation in writing to the council of the city by which he was appointed.

Filling of vacancies.

7. Whenever a vacancy occurs among the commissioners, whether such vacancy occurs by expiration of the term of office or otherwise, the body by which the commissioner so retiring was appointed shall, within thirty days, appoint his successor, and, in default of such appointment being made within the said period, the Governor in Council may appoint a person to fill such vacancy, and the person so appointed shall hold office in all respects as the commissioner in whose place he is appointed would have held it.

Oath of office.

S. Before any commissioner enters upon the execution of his duties as commissioner, he shall take and subscribe an oath that he will truly and impartially to the best of his skill and understanding execute the powers vested in him as a member of the Corporation, which oath shall be filed on record in the office of the Corporation.

Chairman and quorum.

9. The Corporation shall elect its own chairman, and four commissioners shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Officers, etc.

10. The Corporation may appoint a harbour-master and such other officers, assistants, engineers, clerks and servants as it deems necessary to carry out the objects and provisions

provisions of this Act, and may allow them such compensation or salaries as it deems proper, and require and take from them such security for the due and faithful performance of their respective duties as it deems necessary.

GENERAL POWERS.

- 11. The Corporation shall, for the purposes of and as Territorial provided in this Act, have jurisdiction within the limits of jurisdiction, the harbour, but nothing herein shall be deemed to give the Corporation jurisdiction or control respecting private property or rights within the said limits.
- 12. The Corporation may institute and defend all Suits and suits, actions and proceedings in any court of justice in proceedings. respect of the said property and the land comprised within the harbour.

13. The Corporation may acquire, expropriate, hold, Powers as to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of such real estate, building property required for or other property as it deems necessary or desirable for the harbour. development, maintenance and protection of the harbour, or for the management, development and control of such property, or for any of the other purposes of this Act, and re-invest the proceeds arising therefrom in its discretion.

2. The Corporation may take, hold, develop and ad-Property minister on behalf of the cities of Winnipeg and St. Boniface required for harbour. subject to such terms and conditions as may, at the time the control thereof is transferred to the Corporation, be agreed upon with the councils of the said cities respectively, the dock property and water lots owned by the said cities respectively in the harbour, and all other property which may be placed under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

3. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the Corporation Alienation shall not, without the previous consent of the Governor in restricted. Council, sell, alienate, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of any land acquired by it from the Government of Canada.

14. The Corporation may regulate and control the use Use and and development of all land and property on the water-development front within the limits of the harbour, and all docks, front. wharfs, channels, buildings and equipment erected or used in connection therewith, and for these purposes may pass by-laws as hereinafter provided.

2. The Corporation may construct and maintain docks, Docks, channels, warehouses, cranes and other buildings, equipment and and appliances, for use in the carrying on of harbour or appliances. transportation business, and may sell, lease or operate the same.

Construction and operation of railways.

3. The Corporation may, subject to such provisions of The Railway Act as are applicable to the exercise of the powers granted by this subsection,-

(a) construct, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, maintain and operate railways within the boundaries

of the harbour:

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(b) enter into agreements with any railway company for the maintenance by such company of such railways, and the operation thereof by any motive power, and so as at all times to afford all other railway companies whose lines reach the harbour the same facilities for

traffic as those enjoyed by such company:

(c) make arrangements with railway companies and navigation companies for facilitating traffic to, from and in the harbour, or for making connection between such companies, lines or vessels and those of the Corporation; but nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to constitute the Corporation a railway company.

Plant and machinery.

R.S., c. 115 to apply to

works.

4. The Corporation may own and operate, by any motive power, all kinds of appliances, plant and machinery for the purpose of increasing the usefulness of the harbour and facilitating the traffic therein.

5. Any work undertaken by the Corporation affecting the use of any navigable waters shall be subject to the

provisions of The Navigable Waters Protection Act.

Profits of to the cities of Winnipeg and St. Boniface.

15. After providing for the cost of management of all operation, if any, to belong the property which the Corporation owns, controls or manages under the preceding sections, and after providing for the cost of works or improvements under way or contemplation, and for the performance of the other duties imposed upon the Corporation and for capital charges and interest upon money borrowed by the Corporation for improvements, and for all other liabilities of the Corporation, and for a sinking fund to pay off any indebtedness incurred by the Corporation, any surplus profits shall be the property of the city of Winnipeg and the city of St. Boniface, as their interest may appear, and shall be paid over by the Corporation to the city treasurer in each case.

Books, etc., to be open to the cities.

Accounts.

16. All books, documents and papers having reference inspection by to the management and development of any property under the control of the Corporation shall at all times be open for inspection by the audit department of the city of Winnipeg and of the city of St. Boniface, and the Corporation shall keep separate accounts as between the city of Winnipeg and the city of St. Boniface of all moneys borrowed, received and expended by it under the authority of this Act, and shall account for such moneys annually to the council of the cities

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of Winnipeg and St. Boniface and to the Governor in Council, Annual report. in such manner or form as he may direct.

EXPROPRIATION OF LANDS.

17. Whenever the Corporation desires to acquire any Exproprialands for any of the purposes of this Act, should the Cor-tion of lands. poration be unable to agree with the owner of the lands which it is authorized to purchase, as to the price to be paid therefor, then the Corporation may acquire such lands without the consent of the owner, and the provisions of The Railway Act relating to taking land by railway companies R.S., c. 37 to shall, mutatis mutandis, be applicable to the acquisition of apply. such lands by the Corporation; but no proceedings for the expropriation of lands shall be commenced until the consent of the Governor in Council is first obtained.

BORROWING POWERS.

18. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of con-Borrowing structing, extending and improving the wharfs, structures powers. and other accommodations in the harbour in such manner as the Corporation deems best calculated to facilitate trade and increase the convenience and utility of the harbour, the Corporation may borrow money in Canada or elsewhere, and at such rates of interest as it finds expedient, and may Debentures. for the said purposes issue debentures, for sums not less than one hundred dollars or twenty pounds sterling, payable in not more than forty years, which debentures may be Term of secured upon the real property vested in or controlled by security. the Corporation.

2. The principal and interest of the sums of money which Charge upon may be borrowed under this section shall be a charge on the revenue. revenue arising from the rental and income out of the management of all property under the jurisdiction of the Corporation and from the rates and penalties imposed by or under this Act for, or on account of the harbour; and other other charges

lawful charges upon the said revenue shall be as follows:— on revenue. (a) The payment of all expenses incurred in the collection Collection.

of the same, and other necessary charges;
(b) The defraying the expenses of keeping the harbour Repairs. clean and of keeping the wharfs and other works therein in a thorough state of repair;

(c) The payment of interest due on all sums of money Interest. borrowed under this Act;

(d) Providing a sinking fund for paying off the principal Sinking fund. of all sums borrowed by or assumed by the Corporation;

(e) The cost of keeping the harbour dredged, operating Dredging, docks and wharfs, and otherwise carrying out the operating, objects of this Act.

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BY-LAWS.

BY-LAWS.

By-laws.

19. The Corporation may make by-laws, not contrary to law or the provisions of this Act, for the following purposes:—

Navigation.

(a) To regulate and control navigation and all works and operations within the harbour, and to appoint constables and other officials to enforce the same, or to enforce the provisions of any statutes or marine regulations relating to the harbour;

Building operations and other actions affecting harbour.

(b) To regulate, control or prohibit any building operations within or upon the harbour, excavations, removal or deposit of material, or any other action which would affect in any way the docks, wharfs or channels of the harbour and water front or the bed of the harbour or the lands adjacent thereto;

Construction, etc., of works on docks, etc.

Poles, wires.

(c) To construct, regulate, operate and maintain railways, elevators, pipes, conduits or other works or appliances upon the docks, wharfs or channels or any part thereof; and to control and regulate or prohibit the erection of towers or poles, or the stringing of wires or use of any machinery which might affect property or business owned, controlled or operated by the Corporation;

Encroachments.

(d) To prevent injuries to or encroachments upon any channels, harbours, wharfs or waters generally within the limits of the harbour;

Explosives.

(e) To regulate and control the landing and shipping of explosives or inflammable substances;

Order. Prevention of

(f) To maintain order and regularity and prevent theft and depredations;

theft.
Rates, tolls and penalties.

(g) For the imposition and collection of all rates, tolls and penalties imposed by law or under any by-law made under the authority of this Act;

Control of boats, etc.

(h) For regulating and controlling the operation and use of all canoes, sailing boats, row boats, motor boats and other kinds of craft within the limits of the area over which the corporation has jurisdiction;

Penalties for infringing Act or by-laws.

(i) To impose penalties upon persons infringing any of the provisions of this Act or the by-laws of the Corporation; such penalties not to exceed fifty dollars or thirty days' imprisonment, and in default of payment of such pecuniary penalty and the cost of conviction, the period of imprisonment, to be fixed by by-law, not to exceed sixty days, not to continue after such payment is made;

Government of harbour.

(j) For the government of all parties using the harbour and of all vessels coming into or using the same, and by such by-laws to impose tolls to be paid upon such vessels and upon goods landing from or shipped on board of the same as they think fit, according to the use which may be made of the harbour and works aforesaid.

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2.

Tolls for use.

- 2. No by-laws shall have force or effect until confirmed Confirmation by the Governor in Council, and published in The Canada of by-laws. Gazette.
- 3. A copy of any by-law certified by the secretary under Copies when the seal of the corporation shall be admitted as full and evidence. sufficient evidence of such by-law in all courts in Canada.

HARBOUR RATES.

- 20. The valuation of goods on which ad valorem rates Valuation of are imposed shall be made according to the provisions of goods. The Customs Act, as far as applicable; and the said provisions R.S., c. 48 to shall, for the purposes of such valuation, be held to form apply. part of this Act as if actually embodied herein.
- 21. The rates upon the cargoes of all vessels shall be paid Recovery of by the master or person in charge of the vessel, saving to rates. him such recourse as he may have by law against any other person for the recovery of the sums so paid; but the Corporation may demand and recover the said rates from the owners or consignees or agents or shippers of such cargoes, if it sees fit to do so.

22. The Corporation may commute any rates authorized Commutation by this Act to be levied, on such terms and conditions and of rates.

for such sums of money as the Corporation deems expedient.

SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS.

23. The Corporation may seize and detain any vessel Seizure of at any place within the limits of the province of Mani-vessels. toba-

(a) whenever any sum is due in respect of a vessel for rates or for commutation of rates, and is unpaid;

- (b) whenever the master, owner or person in charge of the vessel has infringed any provision of this Act, or any by-law in force under this Act, and has thereby rendered himself liable to a penalty.
- 24. The Corporation may seize and detain any goods in Seizure of goods. the following cases:-

(a) Whenever any sum is due for rates in respect of such

goods, and is unpaid;

- (b) Whenever any provision of this Act, or any by-law in force under this Act has been infringed in respect of such goods, and a penalty has been incurred thereby.
- 25. Every lawful seizure and detention made under this Seizure and Act shall be at the risk, cost and charges of the owner of the be at owners. vessel or goods seized, until all the sums due, and penalties risk. incurred, together with all proper and reasonable costs and

charges

charges incurred in the seizure and detention, and the costs of any conviction obtained for the infringement of any provision of this Act, or of any by-law in force under this Act have been paid in full.

May be made with or without suit.

2. The seizure and detention may take place either at the commencement of any suit, action or proceeding for the recovery of any sums of money due, penalties or damages, or pending such suit, action or proceeding, or as incident thereto, or without the institution of any action or proceeding whatsoever.

Order for seizure.

3. The seizure and detention may be effected upon the order of—

(a) any judge;

him to execute the said order.

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- (b) any magistrate having the power of two justices of the peace;
- (c) the collector of customs at the ports of Winnipeg and St. Boniface.

Application for order.

4. The said order may be made on the application of the Corporation, or its authorized agent, or its solicitor, and may be executed by any constable, bailiff or other person whom the Corporation entrusts with the execution thereof, and the said constable, bailiff or other person, may take all necessary means and demand all necessary aid to enable

Execution of order.

RESTRICTION.

Pecuniary transactions forbidden. 26. The Corporation shall not have any transactions of any pecuniary nature, either in buying or selling, with any members thereof, directly or indirectly.

OATHS.

Administration of oaths.

27. Whenever any person is required by or in pursuance of this Act to take any oath, any commissioner, the secretary of the Corporation, the harbour master of Winnipeg or St. Boniface, or any justice of the peace, may administer such oath.

ACCOUNTING FOR MONEYS.

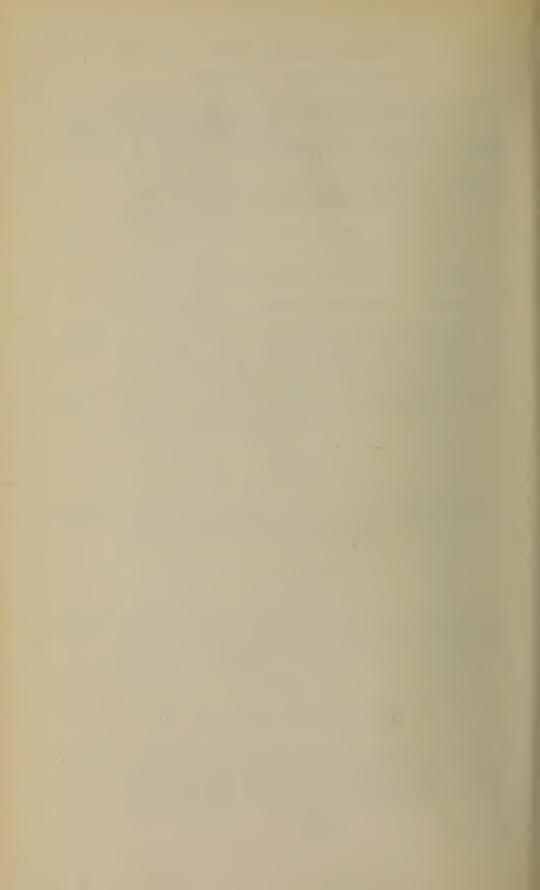
Accounting for moneys.

28. The Corporation shall keep separate accounts of all moneys borrowed, received and expended by it under the authority of this Act; and shall account therefor annually to the Governor in Council in such manner and form as he may direct.

LIMITATION OF SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS.

29. In the case of any violation of this Act, or of any Prescription by-law in force under this Act, no complaint or information prosecutions shall be made or laid after two years from the time that the for violation of Act or matter of complaint or information arose.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





GEORGE

CHAP. 56.

An Act to amend the Yukon Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. His Majesty may, by letters patent under the Great Annuity Seal, grant to each of two of the judges of the Territorial for two Court of the Yukon Territory now holding office, an annuity equal to the salary of the office now held by him, which Territorial annuity shall commence immediately after his resignation Court. and continue thenceforth during his natural life: Provided Proviso as to that if, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, it becomes of duties if necessary or expedient at any time during the continuation required. of such annuities that there should be two or more judges in the said Territorial Court, or in any superior court of record in and for the said territory, or if any judge of any such court should die, resign or otherwise vacate his office as such judge. the Governor in Council may appoint either or both of the judges receiving such annuity as aforesaid a judge or judges of such court, and if any judge so appointed, not being at the time incapacitated by illness or infirmity, does not thereafter perform the duties appertaining to such judgeship, such annuity shall forthwith cease and determine; but this provision shall not affect the authority of the Governor in Council to appoint any other qualified person to be a judge of such court.

2. Sections 46, 47 and 48 of The Yukon Act, chapter 63 of R.S., c. 63 the Revised Statutes, 1906, are repealed and the following is amended. enacted as section 46 of the said Act:—

"46.

New s. 46. Court of Appeal. Jurisdiction. "46. The Court of Appeal of British Columbia is hereby

constituted a court of appeal for the Territory.

"2. An appeal shall lie from any final judgment of the Territorial Court to the judges of the said Court of Appeal sitting together as a full court where the matter in controversy amounts to the sum or value of five hundred dollars or upwards, or where the title to real estate or some interest therein is in question, or the validity of a patent is affected. or the matter in question relates to the taking of an annual or other rent, customary or other duty or fee, or a like demand of a public or general nature affecting future rights, or in cases of proceedings for or upon mandamus, prohibition or injunction.

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"3. The said Court of Appeal and the judges thereof shall have the same powers, jurisdiction and authority with reference to any such appeal and the proceedings thereon as if it were an appeal duly authorized from a like judgment. order or decree made by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, or a judge thereof, in the exercise of its ordinary

jurisdiction.

Notice of Appeal.

Powers.

"4. Notice of any such appeal shall be given within twenty days from the day upon which the judgment appealed from is pronounced or given, or within such further time as the

Territorial Court may allow.

Execution.

"5. Execution of the judgment appealed from shall not be stayed except upon application to the Territorial Court or to the said Court of Appeal or a judge thereof, and upon such terms as may be just.

Quorum.

"6. Three judges of the said Court of Appeal shall constitute a quorum for the hearing of appeals from the Territorial

Procedure.

"7. The procedure upon such appeals shall be regulated by the ordinary practice and procedure upon similar appeals coming before the said Court of Appeal, so far as such practice and procedure are applicable and are not inconsistent with anything in this Act, and except in so far as is otherwise provided by general rules made in pursuance of this Act.

Rules.

"8. The judges of the said Court of Appeal, or any three of them, may make general rules not inconsistent with this Act for regulating the practice and procedure upon appeals from

the Territorial Court.

Appeal to Supreme Court of Canada.

"9. An appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court of Canada from the judgment upon any appeal authorized by this Act of the Court of Appeal of British Columbia, wherever such an appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada would have been authorized had the judgment appealed from been delivered by the Court of Appeal of British Columbia in a like case in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction upon appeal in respect of cases originating in the courts of the said province."

3. All references in The Yukon Act to the judges of the Powers of Territorial Court shall be construed as referring to the judge of Territorial of the Territorial Court and, except as otherwise provided in Court. the case of appeals, the judge of the Territorial Court shall have all the powers and authority now vested in any or all of the said judges.

4. Section 103 of the said Act is repealed and the following News. 103.

is substituted therefor:-

"103. For the purpose of Part XIX. of The Criminal Court of Code, the court of appeal from the judgment of a police Appeal under Part XIX. magistrate in a case where his jurisdiction is dependent upon of Criminal the provision of the said Part with respect to police magistrates of cities and incorporated towns shall be the Territorial Court, and there shall be an appeal from the Territorial Court to the Court of Appeal of British Columbia."

5. When, under the provisions of The Dominion Contro-R.S., c. 7. verted Elections Act, two judges are required for the trial of an election petition in the Yukon Territory, or for the hearing Trial of conof a special case under the said Act, such judges shall be the elections. judge of the Territorial Court and a judge of the Court of Appeal of British Columbia or of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, or two judges of the said courts of British Columbia, or either of such courts, and every such judge shall, for the purposes of the said Act, have all the powers of a judge of the Territorial Court.

6. In case of the illness of the judge of the Court, or if Illness or the judge be absent, the Governor in Council may specially judge. appoint any barrister or advocate of at least ten years standing to discharge the duties of the judge during his illness or absence, and the person so appointed shall, during the period aforesaid, have all the powers incident to the office of the judge of the Court.

7. If the judge of the Court—

(a) is interested in any cause or matter, or is disquali- Disqualification of judge.

fied by kinship to any party; or,

(b) has been professionally engaged in any cause or matter as counsel or solicitor for any party previously to his appointment to the office of judge, and considers himself thereby incapacitated from sitting or adjudicating therein,

the Governor in Council may, upon the written application Judges of the judge, setting out such impediment, appoint any pro hac rice. other person having the qualifications hereinbefore mentioned to act as judge pro hac vice in relation to any such cause or matter.

Oath.

S. Every such temporary judge, or judge *pro hac vice*, shall be sworn to the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

May conclude pending proceedings. 9. Any judge temporarily appointed to discharge the duties of the judge may, notwithstanding the expiry of the term of his appointment, or the happening of any event upon which his appointment terminates, proceed with and conclude the trial or hearing at that time actually pending before him of any cause, matter or proceeding, and pronounce judgment therein, and may likewise pronounce judgment in any cause, matter or proceeding previously heard by him and then under consideration or reserved; and any such trial, hearing or judgment shall have the same validity and effect as if heard or pronounced during the said term or previously to the happening of the said event.

OTTAWA: Printed by CHARLES HENRY PARMELES, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



GEORGE

CHAP. 57.

An Act to amend the Yukon Placer Mining Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Section 22 of chapter 77 of the statutes of 1908 is R. S., c. 64, repealed and the following is enacted as section 51 of The 1908, c. 77 Yukon Placer Mining Act, chapter 64 of the Revised Statutes, amended.

1906, hereinafter called "the principal Act":-

"51. Upon application being made to him by any person Performance or persons owning adjoining claims not exceeding ten in by owners number, the Mining Recorder may grant permission, for a of adjoining term not exceeding five years to any such person or persons. term not exceeding five years, to any such person or persons

to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a renewal grant for each claim so held by him or them: Provided that, where the application is made by more than one person, the applicants shall file with the Mining Recorder a deed of partnership creating a joint liability between the owners of the claims

for the joint working thereof.

"2. If, however, application is made for permission to If claims include in one group more than ten placer mining claims contiguous. owned by one individual, company or group of individuals included in a registered partnership, and if upon the report of the Mining Inspector it is shown to the satisfaction of the Gold Commissioner that such claims are to be operated by a system of mining on a large scale, which has a direct bearing upon all of the claims affected, and renders a considerable area necessary to successful operation by the system proposed, the permission provided for by this 363

section may be granted for a period of not more than five years, with the approval of the Commissioner, with respect to such claims, notwithstanding that they are more than ten in number and not all contiguous; such permission, however, to be subject to cancellation at any time by the Gold Commissioner, after sixty days' notice to the persons interested, in case it appears from the evidence contained in the application for the renewal of the claims affected, or from the report of the Mining Inspector, that the system of mining contemplated when the permission to group was granted is not being installed or operated with reasonable diligence."

New s. 74.

2. Section 74 of the principal Act, and section 29 of chapter 77 of the statutes of 1908, are repealed and the following is enacted as section 74 of the principal Act:-

Board of arbitrators to determine disputes.

"74. In the event of any dispute between owners of claims or lessees of locations with respect to the distribution of water or the boundaries of claims or to dumping or any other matter referred to in the next following section, such dispute may be heard and determined by a board of arbitrators to be appointed as follows: The Gold Commissioner, upon the request of any such owner or lessee for the appointment of a board of arbitrators and upon being furnished with a statement of the matter complained of clearly expressed in writing, shall notify each owner and lessee Appointment specified in such request to appoint an arbitrator, and in case such owner or lessee refuses or neglects to appoint an arbitrator within thirty days from the date of such notification the Gold Commissioner, upon being requested so to do by the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed, or by any interested owner or lessee, shall appoint such arbitrator or arbitrators. In the event of the total number of arbitrators so appointed being an even number, an additional arbitra-

of arbitrators.

When Gold Commissioner to appoint additional arbitrator.

"2. In the event of the arbitrators so appointed being an even number, and being unable to agree upon the additional arbitrator, or failing to do so within five days from the date upon which the last arbitrator was appointed, the Gold Commissioner, upon being requested so to do by the arbitrators so appointed or by any interested owner or

lessee, shall appoint the additional arbitrator.

tor shall be appointed by such arbitrators.

Costs of arbitration.

"3. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of ten dollars, together with necessary travelling and living expenses, while actually engaged in the arbitration, and the costs of such arbitration, including the cost of any examination of the property which may be found necessary, shall be borne by such owners or lessees as are parties to the dispute, and in the proportion set out in the award of the arbitrators.

"4. The procedure in all cases before a board of arbitra- Procedure. tors under this Act shall be in accordance with rules prepared by the Gold Commissioner and approved by the Commissioner."

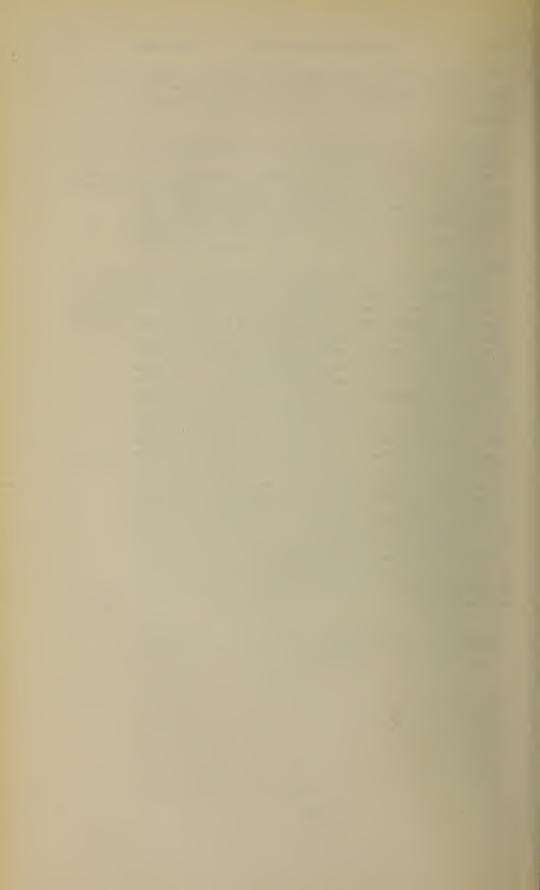
3. Section 75 of the principal Act is repealed and the New s. 75.

following is substituted therefor:—

"75. Except as hereinafter provided, no person mining Damages by upon any claim shall cause damage or injury to the holder dumping, etc. of any claim other than his own by throwing earth, clay, stones or other material upon such other claim, or by causing or allowing water which may be pumped or bailed or may flow from his own claim, to flow into or upon such other claim.

"2. If the owner of a claim wishes to deposit the leavings, When owner of claim deads, waste or tailings therefrom on any adjacent claim, or claim, may deposit or on any other adjacent mining property, whether the leavings, etc., same was acquired under the provisions of this Act or any claim. other Act, order in council or regulation governing mining in the Yukon Territory, which claim or mining property is of not less than five years' standing, or if such owner wishes to cause or allow water which may be pumped or bailed or may flow from his own claim to flow into or upon such other claim or mining property, he may give one month's notice of such desire in writing to the owner or lessee of such adjacent claim or property, and if, at the expiration of the month the owner giving the said notice and the owner or lessee of the said adjacent claim or mining property has not been able to arrive at an agreement as to the price to be paid for the dumping ground or for damages caused by such flow of water, the owner giving notice may apply to the Gold Commissioner to have the value and size of the dumping ground determined by the said board of arbitrators, and the said board shall have power to permit so much of the said adjacent claim or property to be used for dumping and at such a price as the said board of arbitrators deems just."

OTTAWA: Printed by CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



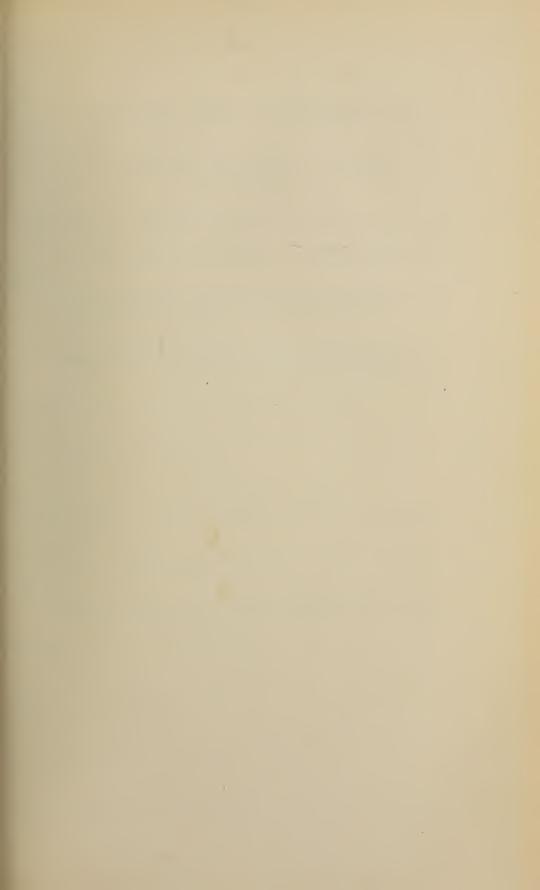




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